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Opinion Between  
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Jan. 17.—The de-  
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## STATE'S MINERAL SPRINGS CONTAIN RADIO ACTIVITY

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY  
ANNOUNCED

Mining Map Oppose With-  
drawal of Radium-Bear-  
ing Ore Land

DENVER, Jan. 17.—Russell L. George, state geologist and professor of geology at the University of Colorado, announced today at a meeting of mining men of Denver county, which was called to choose delegates to the convention of state mining men to be held February 19, that he had discovered 11 springs in Colorado which contained radio activity in a great degree and curative powers over many organic diseases of the bladder, liver and kidneys. He also stated that in his search for radium-bearing ores he had discovered an ore hitherto unknown to science which contained 45 per cent silver.

This ore, said Professor George, was being thrown away on dumps of copper mines as valueless. The state geologist of Colorado works in conjunction with the United States geological survey and he stated that he was prevented from giving detailed information concerning his research of metals and radium-bearing ores in the state until they were issued in bulletin form.

209 Medical Springs in State  
According to Professor George, there are 209 medical springs in the state. Of this number he has examined more than half, finding 11 of great radio activity and four containing a degree yet to be determined. He declared he had discovered radium in 40 different ores, and that in the springs in Colorado could be found the qualities of every curative spring in Europe.

The Denver county mining men organized today and elected their delegates to the state convention which will be held at a place yet to be determined. After organization resolutions were adopted protesting against the withdrawal of the government's ore lands, the delegates will meet at a high official of the government that the mineral lands of Colorado would not be withdrawn if the state itself would take advantage of the opportunities the development of these lands offer.

## Mail Carrier Objects to Being Made a Beast of Burden for Uncle Sam

DEMING, N. M., Jan. 17.—Having contracted to carry mail from Silver City to Mogollon, C. W. Marriott, finding himself loaded with coal, sugar, hardware, grain parcel posted and competing with freighters, protested to the postoffice department that this was too much to expect of him. Fourth Assistant General James I. Blakelock, arriving here today from Silver City, N. M., on orders from Washington, assured the contractor that the department would reimburse him for extra weights carried.

## S DISCRIMINATE IN FAVOR OF IFORNIA, DENVER DELEGATES CHARGE

Delegates and Colonists Rates Will Be  
gated by Commercial Executives;  
Much Business Transacted

These officers, together with J. H. Jenkins of Pueblo and A. W. Henderson of Colorado Springs, will form the executive committee.  
Starting at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning the executives put in a busy day, business not being closed until nearly 6 o'clock. In the morning the chief business was the report and discussion on Colorado's exhibit at the Panama exposition in California in 1913. Chairman J. H. Jenkins of the exposition committee of the association read a report recommending that Colorado have an exhibit at San Francisco and also at San Diego, valued at not less than \$100,000, and that one half of this fund should be raised by the various counties individually. The report further recommended that the governor be urged to appoint a nonpartisan commission composed of five representative men to superintend the collecting of the exhibit, \$50,000 of which must be in cash pledges, and that it shall be optional with the various counties contributing whether or not their contributions be in exhibits or cash.  
Board of Immigration Plans.  
Following the report of the exposition committee the question of re-establishing the state board of immigration on a strong basis was taken up and a verbal report on the subject presented by J. F. Beardon of Denver. He recommended that a secretary for the state board of immigration be appointed by the governor and that he

(Continued on Page Four)

## SEEKS LOWER RATES FOR SHIPPING USED AUTOS TO COLORADO

Chamber Committee Takes Up  
Railroad Charges With  
Principal Roads

In an effort to secure favorable action by the railroads in the matter of securing the shipment of automobiles to Colorado for touring purposes, the Chamber of Commerce has taken up correspondence with the presidents of the various railroads entering Colorado from the east.

Through its committee on advertising and on transportation, it has suggested to the railroad officials that a new phase of tourist travel might be rapidly developed. If favorable rates were made to induce the motorist to ship his car from the east or southwest to Colorado and then begin his tour from some point in this state. The letters present statistics gathered by the Chamber of Commerce to show the increase in travel by auto and recite the fact that many tourists have expressed a desire to ship their machines, but have found present freight rates almost prohibitive.

In view of the fact that the shipment of a used car would, in also the sale by the railroad of a certain number of passengers, it is believed that the proposition could be made a profitable line of business for the railroad.

About 3,300 cars from points outside of Colorado came to the Pike's Peak region alone last summer, and this is a large increase over 1912 that it is an indication of the growing popularity of this mode of travel.

The Chamber of Commerce has also taken the matter up with the Denver chamber of commerce and the Pueblo Chamber of Commerce, and at the meeting of the Colorado Association of Commercial Executives yesterday endorsement of the movement was given and resolutions adopted requesting the railroads to give favorable consideration to this suggestion.

Replies received by Chairman W. S. Downing of the advertising committee and Chairman Clarence Underhill of the transportation committee indicate that the matter is receiving the consideration of various railroad men.

## GOVT. NEGLECTS IN FARMER'S CHARGE

Agricultural Clearing House  
Bill Is Introduced in  
the Senate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Cooperation among the farmers, instead of competition, that "the farmer may receive the whole of the consumers' dollar for his product instead of 25 to 45 per cent," as now is the case, is the aim of the bill introduced today by Senator Borah to create an "agricultural capital," or clearing house, to be run by the farmers under government charter or subsidy.  
The bill would furnish machinery for scientific marketing and standardization of farm products under direction of a country-wide organization of producers, irrespective of any government control. It created quite a stir in the senate. Senator Borah explaining later that he had not written the measure, but had introduced it, together with a memorial, at the request of E. H. Rettig, a farmer of Opportunity, Wash.

Government Neglects Farmers.

In the memorial, Rettig submitted that farmers were neglected by the government and he made the declaration that the "big trusts" had done less harm to the public than the government. Assuming that "competition is the mother of waste," Mr. Rettig said, "the law of business success is cooperation."

"Think of the stupidity of our national government," he continued, "encouraging its citizens to produce wealth and after it has been produced insisting on these same citizens contesting against each other for possession of the things they have produced."

"I am going to venture the assertion that the Standard Oil company, International Harvester company, the steel trust, and other so-called trusts the government has sought to disrupt, have done more real Samaritan service for the benefit of the masses than our government."

Extension Bill Reported.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Little opposition to the agricultural extension bill developed in today's debate in the senate and Senator Hoke Smith, in charge, announced he would seek a vote next week.

Senator Smith announced the method proposed carrying scientific methods of farming to the farmers' very door. Senator Smith said he had intended to amend the bill to provide for demonstration work in buying and preparing food by housewives, but had refrained because it might handicap the measure in the house.

Senator Simmons offered an amendment to appropriate immediately \$500,000 instead of \$300,000 for the work and authorizing an ultimate appropriation of \$5,000,000 annually instead of \$3,000,000. The amendment was pending when the bill was laid aside.

## CARPENTER IS COM' ECTOR REVENUE IN NEW MEXICO

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The senate today confirmed the nomination of Louis T. Carpenter to be collector of internal revenue for the district of New Mexico.

## PRESIDENT TO READ MESSAGE NEXT TUESDAY

Document Will Reflect Views  
of Administration on  
Trust Problems

PUBLIC OPINION CHANGED  
Three New Features of New  
Antitrust Program Are  
Brought Out

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—President Wilson announced today that he would read his message on antitrust reform to a joint session of both houses of congress next Tuesday.

The president already has shown the document to Democratic leaders in congress, members of the two congressional committees in charge of the legislation and to members of the cabinet. All have expressed approval. The president has left the task of framing the detailed remedies to congress. Three hitherto unannounced features of the president's plan are:

New Features of Plan.

1.—The prohibition of holding companies. Corporations would be forbidden to own or hold shares or be interested in the business of actual competitors or corporate concerns; and the acquisition of stock or interest in noncompetitive concerns would be possible only with the consent of the interstate commerce commission or the proposed interstate trade commission.

2.—Empowering the interstate commerce commission to regulate and supervise the activity of securities by the railroads, so that the public would exercise through the commission, a certain control over the future use in which the money obtained from the issue of stocks of the railroads would be put.  
3.—Wherever, at the instance of the government, the interstate commerce commission, the public rendered aid in the construction of any public work, the right of such aid should not be required in their suits to prove the illegality of the combination.

Deals With General Principles.

The president has dealt with those general principles in which he believes public sentiment is so much concerned that action is necessary. He has emphasized that a spirit of friendliness rather than hostility should characterize the method of approaching the work of reform. To this end the president himself, it was learned today, is behind the announced program of public hearings on the proposed bills. The president has made it plain to Chairman Clayton of the judiciary committee that the public should be given full opportunity to express its views.

In line with the idea that public

(Continued on Page Four.)

## HOUSE IGNORES STRIKE PROBES

DEMOCRATS BLOCK THE  
INVESTIGATION

Say Government Has No Inter-  
est in Michigan and Colo-  
rado Industrial Wars

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Democrats of the house rules committee today decided against ordering congressional investigation of strikes in the Michigan copper field and the Colorado coal district. Republicans and Progressives tried for a meeting of the entire committee, but the Democratic majority in private conference voted that no investigation resolution be reported.

The rules committee met under a fire of petitions, letters and telegrams urging congressional investigation of the strikes. A petition from the mayor of Denver and several Democratic office holders of that city related the history of the Colorado coal strike and concluded:

"We are of the opinion that if something is not done there is likely to be much serious trouble in the near future."

Democrats of the committee concluded there were no questions in either strike concerning the federal government and that there was nothing to show that the state authorities were unable to cope with the situation.

The entire committee will meet Tuesday, when the Republicans and Representative Kelly, Progressive, will attempt to get reports on the resolutions. The Democratic majority, however, is expected to vote against him. Representative Foster of Illinois, Democrat, voted today for investigation.

The Democrats determined that as the West Virginia investigation by the senate was the first of its kind, that if the Colorado and Michigan situations were to be acted on, the senate was the body to consider them.

## MOYER AND OTHERS MUST RETURN FOR TRIAL IN MICHIGAN

Will Be Considered Fugitives  
From Justice Unless  
They Surrender

HOUGHTON, Mich., Jan. 17.—Charles H. Moyer, president, and the six other officials and organizers of the Western Federation of Miners, who are under indictment here for conspiracy, will be considered fugitives from justice by Houghton county prosecutors, unless they return voluntarily to the state to stand trial.

"I consider it my duty to have them brought back here for trial under the indictment," George E. Nichols, the special prosecutor, said tonight.

Mr. Nichols expressed the opinion that the federation officials would return of their own accord, but he made it plain that the full power of the state's legal machinery would be brought to play if necessary to produce them in court on January 24, when the 31 others indicted jointly with them are formally arraigned.

Strikers Appear in Court.

All of the strikers who have been arrested here under the conspiracy charge appeared today before Judge O'Brien and gave bond for their appearance at the next term of court. Thirty farmers from all over Houghton county came to town to furnish bail for their countrymen, who are accused of conspiring to prevent non-union men filling jobs in the mines. Before tonight all the strikers, including four men indicted on the charge of carrying concealed weapons, had been released from custody.

The special grand jury spend the day in secret session considering the deposition of Moyer and Charles Tanner from the copper district on the night of December 28. Adjournment was taken until Monday without any indictments on this phase of the strike being returned.

Forty-nine strikebreakers arrived in the district today from Chicago and went to work in the Ahmeek and Algonquin mines, which are operated by the Calumet and Hecla company. No effort was made to molest them. Thirty men, including a few strikers, tried to work in the Escobedo, another Calumet and Hecla mine, which the company says is now operating its normal force.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PLANS BIG GATHERING

Annual Meeting Tuesday Night Will  
Be of Special Interest to Old and  
New Members

Tuesday will mark the close of another year's work for the Chamber of Commerce, when the annual meeting will present to the members a review of the year's activities and accomplishments. With the reception to new members, the "smokeless smoker" and the annual meeting all combined in one evening, it is expected that this will be the biggest meeting in the history of the organization.

The entertainment committee has its plans well under way, but the only assurance that it has given is that whatever is provided for the entertainment of the members that evening will be worth coming for. The "smokeless smoker" is something like the "indoor barbecue" staged so successfully in October—only different.

That the majority of the new members will attend the meeting is evident from the acceptance cards already received, and there will be on hand many of the old members to give them welcome.

The business of the evening will be confined to the annual reports, which will tell in a brief, interesting manner, of the net results of the year's activity. Amendments to the by-laws to provide for a mail system and to changing the date of the annual meeting from January to November will be voted upon. The evening's program will begin at 6:30 o'clock, so that members may come direct from business.

## Had More Money Than He Could Count; Goes Crazy

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—E. M. ("Borax") Smith, one of the amazing number of multimillionaires produced through the material riches of the far west, had his troubled financial affairs, capitalized at \$200,000,000, taken out of his weary hands today by men who will try to untangle them. A syndicate of British and American capitalists, represented by George F. Moore of Detroit and B. Fitzgerald of London, agreed to take over the United Borax company, which really was a trust, upon their success depends Smith's possible rehabilitation. All the creditors feel secure.

Overwhelmed by more money than he could easily count, according to him from rich borax deposits which he developed and from which he got his nickname, Smith started to promote big enterprises. He built a magnificent traction system among the cities across the bay from San Francisco; he developed vast tracts of land, financed light and power companies and Nevada mines.

Smith may yet be wealthy again, his creditors say. They will invest about \$15,000,000 to straighten things out.

## HUERTA BREAKS WITH CATHOLICS; WILL NOT RESIGN

FRIENDS URGED HIM TO  
QUIT PRESIDENCY

Persists in Maintaining Only  
Dogged Resistance to  
Rebel Advances

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 17.—Frederico Gamboa will be recalled to the foreign office and Querido Moheno will be appointed minister of finance, succeeding Adolfo de la Huerta, recently resigned, because of General Huerta's repudiation of interest payments, according to reports here tonight.

A serious break between General Huerta and the Catholic party is feared as the result of summary treatment of the head of that party, Gabriel Fernandez Sommers. Sommers was arrested, sent to Vera Cruz and imprisoned there in San Juan de Ulloa fortress. La Nacion, the Catholic organ, has been suppressed.

All kinds of rumors are current. One last stands out, however, and that is that the friends of President Huerta are convinced that the end is not far away and have renewed their efforts to bring about his resignation. Few of these friends have the tenacity to suggest directly to Huerta that he quit office, but are attempting to bring about his elimination by indirect methods, many of them urging Archbishop Mora to greater activity.

Says He Will Not Resign.

During the week the American charge, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, who has continued to cultivate his close personal relations with the president again brought up the subject of his resignation and again was assured by the president he would not resign.

It is possible that this question was revived because of the recent conference between the charge and John Lind. Some of the friends of Huerta still believe that he may be willing to carry out the New Year's suggestion that he leave the presidency for the field if he considers that the affairs of the country require it. Huerta, however, loyal to his post, has refused to leave his post. He has not himself been in the field since the 11th of January, and his strength of the rebels, and that Villa's announcement that he and General Carranza will join in a campaign upon the capital is not to be laughed.

President Huerta has acknowledged that the financial straits of the government has made resistance to the rebels appear to grow weaker, rather than stronger. However, there seems to be no good reason to believe that a battle for possession of the capital

(Continued on Page Three.)

## AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD MEXICO IS STILL UNCHANGED

All Claimants Will Receive  
Same Consideration by  
This Government

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—All just claims against the Mexican government will be viewed equally, regardless of the nationality of the claimants, in determining the policy of the United States toward recognition of any government that may succeed the Huerta regime in Mexico, in the opinion of those who are closely watching developments.

It was said today that reiteration of this attitude had been the only assurance given American claimants who have made inquiries because of the announced purpose of Huerta to default in the semiannual interest payment of the public debt. It was pointed out that the attitude of the United States made it unlikely that any Mexican government would be recognized which did not acknowledge claims before President Wilson's declaration against the Huerta government.

Camp Ready for "Guests."

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 17.—Arrangements for caring indefinitely for Gen. Salvador Mercado and his 4,000 federal soldiers, who ran into the United States after being defeated by the rebels at Ojinaga, Mexico, were completed at Fort Bliss today. The defeated Mexican army and the 1,500 civilian refugees who accompanied them are expected here Tuesday by 10 trains from Marfa, Tex., to which point they are marching from the border.

The feeding, tenting and clothing of the exiled Huerta forces will be at the expense of the United States government. Estimates were that it would cost \$45,000 a month to provide for the self-inflicted guests. Brig. Gen. Hugh L. Scott has ordered rations to be distributed at the rate of half a carload a day.

General Mercado, marching with the other Mexican generals and soldiers, who were scattered for miles along the mountain road from Presidio to Marfa, learned of a report from Mexico City that he would be court-martialed if he returned to Mexico. The report said that General Mercado had been criticized for evacuating Chihuahua, Ojinaga and other places.

## PROGRESSIVE FORCES FIRM AND FIGHTING

Party Leaders Everywhere  
Opposed to Any Sort  
of Fusion

CAMPAGNS ARE PREPARED

C. P. Dodge, Rank from West,  
Confident That Progressive  
Principles Will Win

Clarence P. Dodge, state chairman of the Progressive party, returned from a trip through the east yesterday morning, more than ever convinced of the permanence and the fighting spirit of the Progressive party. Everywhere he found the leaders standing firmly against any sort of fusion; everywhere he found, among leaders and rank and file, ample evidence that Progressive principles have a far firmer hold upon the people today than they did in 1912.

"During my trip," said Mr. Dodge, "I took occasion to talk with most of the national leaders of the Progressive party, among them Raymond Robins and Medill McCormick of Chicago, Amos Pinchot of New York, Gifford Pinchot of Washington, Congressman Hinebaugh of Illinois and O. K. Davis, editor of the *Flag and Opium Bulletin*."

"I have returned with a definite and distinct answer to my question made to each regarding fusion, and that answer is, no fusion, no compromise with the fusion principles whatever. I learned that the Illinois Progressive organization is in very strong shape and is getting ready for a strong campaign this coming fall. I also learned that Kansas is to have a stirring campaign with Victor Murdock and Henry Allen as candidates for United States senator and governor, respectively."

Pinchot Against Fusion.

"In Pennsylvania it is almost decided that Gifford Pinchot will run for United States senator. He is a Progressive, a man who is not afraid to stand for the rights of men and women of all parties throughout the nation, as Pinchot is to make the fight clearly on the line of destroying special privilege and giving an opportunity to the average man and woman to make a fair living, and to pay fair prices for the necessities of life."

"I found that the national Progressive headquarters in New York is as busy as a beehive and that a feeling of optimism is growing over the chances for success in many of the states this year."

"The Colorado situation is being talked about by everybody, and, as far as I could learn, is becoming rapidly the center for all those who are interested in social service and who are working for industrial justice, feeling as they do that Colorado offers a concrete example of industrial injustice."

Confident of Success.

"I am more confident than ever that we are on the right track, and it is good to know that the national leaders are going forward and not giving an inch to the opposition. Those whom I talked with are very anxious over the labor situation, both here in Colorado and in Michigan, and they feel that the fundamental cause must be found for these disturbances and that a permanent remedy must soon be sought for rather than temporizing with the serious situation that now confronts the citizens of these two states."

"The Progressive party in the east through its leaders is determined to find a solution for these industrial problems. This is more than can be said for either the Republican or Democratic leaders, who have more than they can do at the present time to hold their own positions in their respective parties."

"I am more optimistic than ever over the Progressive cause and feel confident that it is going forward with rapid strides and is now too powerful to be successfully opposed."

## NO HOPE FOR 11 IN BRITISH BOAT

PLYMOUTH, Jan. 17.—An all-day search by a fleet of torpedo boats to which were attached cables to sweep the bottom of Whitesand bay failed to locate the sunken British submarine A-7. When darkness fell the commanding officer reluctantly ordered the vessels to return to their moorings.

Although hope of any of the crew being alive was long ago given up, 11 hours being the maximum time the crew could breathe after the ship sank, the search will be resumed at daylight tomorrow. The search has been made more difficult by the fact that the buoy which the parent ship placed when the submarine was missed, was driven out to sea, and it is believed that the submarine itself drifted and probably lies at a depth of 30 fathoms.

Many theories have been put forward to account for the accident. A-7 with A-8 had been ordered to attack a destroyer with torpedoes. A-2 fired first, but A-7 did not. Nothing has been heard of the A-7 since and it is believed that the machinery got out of order or that the men were overcome by gas.







is cut shows you  
the several styles  
overcoats we are  
ing now at  
**\$17.50**

are worth \$25, \$30 and  
ought at a price—and of  
you at the low price of  
**\$17.50**

ad our Shirt Clearances  
in Monday's paper.

**Porton's**  
Ladies' Wear



## A Great Convenience

The cuffs attached to shirts are shaped to fit the wrist when laundered by us. We operate the Royal U Cuff press in this work and this is the only laundry in Colorado using this modern, up-to-date cuff press.

## The Pearl

The Laundry That Uses Ivory Soap  
15 W. Bijou St.  
Phone M. 1085

is of Marlborough Loved  
All Fast Enders in London

17.—In the last issue of the magazine, a whole lot of people were talking about the "Her Grace" who was made for the delectable of luxury and gaiety. She is made up of a curious blend of Versailles and Blenheim, which is combined with a certain seriousness that the mask of fashion cannot wholly hide. She is, in fact, a perfect world—the most attractive sort.

At Blenheim she is as highly honored and beloved as she is among the workers in East Ham. But in spite of her busy life, her lofty social status in this country, she remains an American at heart. "She holds," says the author of the sketch, "to her faith in the states and her natural passion for her own country. She believes in the women of America, in the college-bred girl. The question of women in all its phases she has at her finger-tips. Although she entertained Mrs. Panikshurst at her Yorkshire seat, she is no militant suffragette. The two were as far apart as the poles in some points on that vexed question. In a word, the great aim of the duchess's activity has been bent in the direction of reconciling English and American habits of mind.

As a universal danger signal a Denver firm has designed and copyrighted signs bearing a human hand, across the palm of which appear the words, "Safety First."

The estimated yield of Mexican coffee in 1912 was about 500,000 pounds, of which 137,716 pounds was exported to the United States, the remainder being consumed locally.

## Monday and Tuesday Specials

**ART NEEDLEWORK AND ART DRY GOODS**  
ING GOODS arriving daily. Charming new ideas in and embroidery.  
**FREE LESSONS EVERY DAY**  
Stained on dainty materials. Regular 75c, now 50c.  
**EASY TO WEAR**—We will at 1-2 price our entire line made waists, which were \$2.15 to \$4.00. This inventory is in the house.  
**DRESSES**—A new line just of the stamped patterns on materials. Also a nice lot of the ready-made dresses at reasonable prices.

**Hunt & Van Nise**  
ART NEEDLEWORK  
ART DRY GOODS  
Two Doors North of Busy Corner,  
11 N. Tejon St.

## SHEEP MEN CONDEMN THE WOOL SCHEDULE

Wool Growers Association  
Will Meet in Salt Lake City Next Year

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 17.—Following the reelection of all officers and the selection of Salt Lake City as the place of meeting again next year, the fifteenth annual convention of the National Wool Growers association was adjourned here late today.

The report of the committee on resolutions brought forth a defense of the national Democratic administration by James H. Moyle of Salt Lake, who declared that the deliberations sounded "like those of Republicans in convention assembled."

Mr. Moyle's speech resulted in the adoption of an amendment to the clause condemning the tariff act so that instead of protesting against the entire law, only the wool schedule was referred to.

The resolution as amended reads: "Resolved that we, the National Wool Growers association, protest against the present tariff act as being unfair and sectional, as it affects our industry, and we hereby pledge this association to use all honorable means to have this law changed so that it will provide equal justice to all sections whether framed on a revenue or protective basis."

### Law Unfair to Industry

"While this law is unfair to our industry," said Mr. Moyle, "it is not unfair in all its features. Consequently, I am opposed to the adoption of these resolutions which condemn the entire tariff law. A few years ago if you had mentioned the leasing of public lands in wool growers convention there would have been a commotion. Now the wool men have expressed themselves as ready to get into the line, ride ahead of the procession and help frame the law. Had they displayed this attitude with regard to the tariff, I am confident that we would have had no free wool today. The attacks that have been made here indicate that the association is an adjunct of the Republican party, and the defunct part of it too; that part which has gone out of existence forever."

Another resolution adopted urged that a federal land leasing law "should, if passed, provide for local control."

A pure fabric law also was advocated. The forest service was thanked for the aid it has given the stock grower.

San Francisco and Salt Lake were the only cities put in nomination for the next meeting place, and the name of the former was withdrawn after an invitation to meet there in 1915 had been extended.

## HUERTA BREAKS WITH CATHOLICS; WILL NOT RESIGN

(Continued from Page One)  
Will take place for many months, at least.

### Merchandise Taxed

The decree imposing a 5 per cent tax on merchandise has not yet been issued, although it is expected that that and similar forced loans will enable President Huerta to keep up a dogged resistance as long as money can be obtained. A recent decree suspending interest payments on the national debt should not the government about \$1,000,000. No material change has taken place in the military situation. Slow progress is being made by the federal forces northward along the line of the National railway from San Luis Potosi, as the rebels are opposing this movement in large numbers. Fighting is in progress at Matamoros, where the federal garrison is reported to be running short of ammunition. The outposts of Villa's forces are reported as far south as Durango, just north of Torreón. Villa is said to have gained a large number of recruits.

The government announces that General Valasco, in command at Torreón, intends to push his way to the north, but the difference in the size of the federal and rebel forces makes this move highly improbable.

### Rebels Increase in Number

The rebels between Mexico City and Vera Cruz are increasing in number. The government's promise to throw out enough troops to protect both the Mexican and Inter-oceanic railways is regarded as impracticable, since to patrol the lines properly would require many more men than the government has available.

Fighting, with varying results, continues along the west coast as far south as Acapulco, while the activity of the Zapata forces to the south of the capital is unabated.

It is reported that Cuernavaca has been taken. The military controls the wires from the capital to Cuernavaca and the report cannot be confirmed.

Another rumor, which affected the international situation, was that representations had been to President Huerta by certain diplomats that, unless he resigned, they were in a position to assure him an early blockade of the ports would result.

## INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR 1913 MUST BE MADE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Individuals whose net income from March 1, 1913, to December 31, 1913, was \$2,500 or more must make returns of their annual income for the year, according to the treasury department. The tax for 1913 is assessed only for the 10 months. Hereafter only persons having incomes of \$3,000 or more must make returns.

The Nizam of Hyderabad is reported to be the wealthiest individual in India and one of the wealthiest persons in the world, with a personal income said to amount to \$2,500,000 a year.



## Sweater Coats

Main Floor, Men's Department

Men's \$4.00 Sweater Coats, all pure wool; navy, cardinal and oxford; sizes 36 to 42; your choice at ..... \$2.08  
Children's sizes, 1 year to 5 years, in \$2.00 Sweater Jackets; red, gray and white; choice at ..... \$1.39  
One lot of children's \$1.25 Sweaters at 89c

## Bedding Department

EXTRA VALUES FOR MONDAY SALE

Blankets, Wool and Cotton

\$7.50 values, All Wool Blankets, Monday ..... \$6.48  
\$6.50 values, All Wool Blankets, Monday ..... \$5.48  
\$5.00 values, All Wool Blankets, Monday ..... \$4.48  
\$4.00 values, All Wool Blankets, Monday ..... \$3.48  
\$3.50 values, Wool Nap Blankets, Monday ..... \$2.08  
\$3.00 values, Wool Nap Blankets, Monday ..... \$2.48  
\$2.25 values, Wool Nap Blankets, Monday ..... \$1.89  
\$1.75 and \$2.00 Cotton Blankets, Monday ..... \$1.58  
\$1.25 and \$1.39 Cotton Blankets, white and gray, Monday, at ..... \$1.00  
\$1.00 Cotton Blankets, 3/4 size, white and gray, Monday, at ..... 70c

# The Colorado Springs Dry Goods Co.

120-122 South Tejon Street

## BIDS HIS WIFE GOODBYE, THEN COMMITS SUICIDE

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Jan. 17.—That F. Lewis Clark, a millionaire of Spokane, Wash., who has been missing since last night, committed suicide by jumping off the pier here, was the opinion expressed tonight by the police after his hat had been found on the beach a mile north of the city. Clark has been missing since he bade his wife goodbye at the railroad station, where she boarded a train for San Francisco.

## Place Cards

A number of the new designs for 1914 now on display. Our line this season excels all previous displays in attractiveness and price. 30c to 90c per dozen.

Tally Cards, Favor Baskets, in designs to match place cards.

Stationery Department.

**OUTWEST**  
PRINTING & LITHOGRAPHING  
8-11 N. Tejon Ave.

# Wind-Up Suit SALE

Your last chance at these high-class values. We positively will close out every Suit, Coat and Dress in our winter stock this week. The low prices will do the work.  
\$15.00 Coats for ..... \$5.00  
\$25.00 Coats for ..... \$9.00  
\$8.50 Coats for ..... \$3.75

## 3 Big Coat Values That Cannot Be Equaled

Ladies' \$20.00 and \$25.00 Novelty Coats, in all the new winter styles, cutaways and straight lines, novelty mixtures and plain colors; all sizes; at ..... \$9.50  
Ladies', misses' and juniors' sizes, in \$12.00 and \$15.00 Coats; all good, heavy, all wool materials; plain colors with plaid collar and cuffs and novelties; all sizes; choice ..... \$5.00  
Ladies' \$7.50 and \$8.50 Coats, in plain colors; zibelines and novelties, all sizes; choice ..... \$3.75

# Dresses

SPECIALS AT \$3.75, \$6.50, \$7.50  
Ladies' \$2.00 Flannel Middies, in all colors, all sizes ..... \$1.50  
Misses' all-wool \$3.50 Dresses, navys, reds and browns; all sizes; choice at ..... \$1.08

## Domestic Department

JUST A FEW OF OUR EXTRA VALUES FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY SALE

19c Renfrew Suiting, Monday, 15c Yard  
32-inch Renfrew Suiting, plain colors, fancy stripes and neat checks.  
50c Pongees and Foulards, Monday, 25c  
27-inch Pongees and Foulards, to close out; light colors, neat patterns.  
25c Costume Crepes, Monday, 10c  
30-inch Costume Crepes, all colors, plain or fancy figures and neat stripes.  
25c Bedford Cords, Monday, 10c  
27-inch Bedford Cords, plain colors or fancy stripes.  
25c Scotch Flannels, Monday, 10c  
27-inch Scotch Flannels for waists and skirts.  
Wash Remnants, 20% Off Regular Prices  
Table full all kinds of Wash Remnants. Your choice at 20% off marked price.

## PEACE POLICY OF DEPT. OF JUSTICE ATTACKED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Vigorous criticism of the department of justice, particularly in relation to the New York, New Haven and Hartford railway and the American Telegraph and Telephone company cases, was made in the house today by Representative Morgan of Oklahoma. He said that while the result of the settlement might be satisfactory, Attorney General McInerney had exceeded his authority in settling out of court cases that would have been prosecuted under the law.

## GREAT INLAND WATERWAY PROJECT IS PROPOSED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Construction by the federal government of a five and six-foot draft continuous inland waterway from Choctawhatchee bay, Florida, to the Rio Grande in Texas, with a total estimated cost of \$2,632,910, was recommended to congress today by the war department.

The recoverable copper content of the ores produced in Arizona last year was more than 1,000,000 pounds a day, a new high record.

In Guinea there is a tree which yields a peculiar kind of fruit—a huge fruit resembling in size a cannon ball and which makes a tremendous noise when it pops.

# I 'PRINCESS' I 'HEATER

One Day Only---Tomorrow (Monday)

Monday's Grand Special

# Quo Vadis

8 Full Reels

GENERAL ADMISSION, 25c CHILDREN 15c

MATINEE PERFORMANCES, 1:30 AND 3:45

EVENING PERFORMANCES, 7 O'CLOCK AND 9:15

Door Open 1/2 Hour Before Show Starts

ONLY A FEW RESERVED SEATS LEFT. GET THEM NOW















# At 1/2 Price

## Choice of Any Ladies' Tan Shoes <sup>In the House</sup> 1/4 off

These are the world famous Third Soler's and J. & T. Cousine and Red Cross and other equally desirable makes in comparatively complete runs of sizes. \$6.00 qualities, 1/4 off \$4.45. \$5 qualities, 1/4 off, \$3.75. \$4 qualities, 1/4 off—\$2.95. \$3.50 qualities, 1/4 off—\$2.65.

350 Pairs Women's Shoes in small sizes; all are good styles; made by concerns that have earned an enviable reputation for their excellent footwear, such as J. & T. Cousine, Third Soler, and others. If the shoes are marked \$5 you pay but \$2.50. If the shoes are marked \$4 you pay but \$2. If the shoes are marked \$3.50 you pay \$1.75. Sizes 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2, 4 and 4 1/2 in all widths. There are larger sizes, up to size 8 odds and ends that go on the half price counter, but not many of them.

### All Our Women's Finest and Best Shoes

In J. & T. Cousine and other good makes, \$5 and \$6.50 quality. Black Calf, Viol Kid, Patent Calf, brown and black Guano.

Sale price ..... **\$4.25**

### All Our Women's \$6.00 and \$6.50 Shoes

Third Soler's Makes Patent, Gun Metal and Kid.

Sale price ..... **\$5.10**

### Women's Low Shoes 1/4 off

This includes the entire stock—Third Soler's, J. & T. Cousine, Red Cross and other good makes.

### New Fall and Winter Evening Slippers

Leathers and fabrics in all colors and kinds ..... **1/4 off**  
Broken lines Ladies' Evening Slippers ..... **1/3 off**

### Women's and Children's Felt Slippers 1/4 off


### Boys' Tan Lace Shoes

\$3.50 qualities reduced to \$2.65.  
\$3 qualities reduced to \$2.35.  
All other boys' shoes ..... **15% off**

### All Boys' & Children's Oxfords in All Leathers 25% Off

Men's House Slippers—Ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$1.50 at ..... **1/4 off**

## Reorganization



**SALE**

**The Beginning of the End**

Plans for the future are consummated new associates under new auspices with an entire new stock to start February 10th, 1914.

The firm of Whitaker-Kester Shoe Co. is to pass into history both the shares of Mr. Tucker and of Mr. Kester are to be absorbed by the new concern speedy liquidation which includes converting the entire remaining stock into ready funds, is the last step toward a new era.

Mr. E. E. Whitaker will be at the head of the new concern, which, with its increased facilities the very best connections will endeavor to serve the people even more satisfactorily than they have ever before been served.

For the present, however, there is to be an entire clean-up every dollar's worth of Footwear is to be turned into cash quickly regardless of the loss entailed.

**THE STOCK IS EVEN CLEANER THAN WHEN THE ORIGINAL QUITTING BUSINESS SALE STARTED, MANY THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS' WORTH OF FALL AND WINTER FOOTWEAR HAVING BEEN RECEIVED THE MAKERS OBJECTING TO A COUNTERMAND WHICH LETTERS FROM THE RESPECTIVE CONCERNS POSTED IN OUR WINDOWS, SUBSTANTIATE.**

## STARTING TOMORROW

Monday, January 19th, 8 a. m.

And continuing until February 7th, and no longer  
**A Hurricane Sale--With a Quick Start and a Quick Ending**

### Men's Finest Shoes

Stacey-Adams Co.'s World Famed Make

All the regular complete lines; all sizes; up-to-date lasts; in most desirable toes; in Patent Leather, Gun Metal Calf and Kid.

All \$6 values ..... **\$5.10**

### Men's \$5 Shoes

Kid and Gun Metal, Button and Lace; Sale price ..... **4.75**

### Men's Tan Lace Shoes

Good, better and best makes  
\$4.00 values ..... **3.40**  
now .....  
\$5.00 values ..... **4.25**  
now .....  
\$6.00 values ..... **5.10**  
now .....

### About 60 Pairs Men's Oxfords

Odd lots broken sizes formerly sold from \$3.50 to \$6 a pair go at the one price for choice ..... **\$1.50**

### All Men's Oxfords

Black Russia Calf—Tan Russia Calf and Patent Leather—ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$6 a pair will be sold at 25% discount ..... **1/4 off**

### Men's Tan Button Shoes

Smith Brisco, Bostonian and other good makes.  
\$6.00 grades for ..... **4.45**  
\$5.00 grades for ..... **3.75**  
\$4.50 grades for ..... **3.15**  
\$4.00 grades for ..... **2.95**

### This Sale is for Cash Only

Those indebted to the Whitaker-Kester Shoe Co. whose accounts are due and overdue are requested to make immediate settlement without further solicitation.

# The Whitaker-Kester Shoe Co.

10 North Tejon Street

THE WINTER AND THE SUMMER STOCK--both will be included in the Sale--both will be displayed in ready selection. Being between seasons, both the winter and the summer Footwear may be profitably purchased--thus immediate needs may be supplied and future needs anticipated.



## HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS

### Use Peruna for Coughs, Colds - Grip



With the approach of winter colds and grip are prevalent. Both of these need to be treated at once, to prevent them from becoming very serious. It is interesting to learn in this connection that numerous charity hospitals are using Peruna. Peruna seems to be successful in their hands in the treatment of colds, coughs, croup and dysentery, and in all other cases where a reliable tonic is required.

**A Prominent Charity Hospital in Quebec Writes as Follows:**  
"Although we have used Peruna for only three or four weeks, we are happy to state that it has been with excellent results. Several persons suffering from dysentery and constipation have been benefited by its use."

**A Later Letter States:**  
"We are pleased to say that we have found Peruna a very good and useful remedy in several cases, and we are happy to recommend it to you."

**Another Canadian Hospital Writes:**  
"We have been using your Peruna during the past month and we take pleasure in stating that the results obtained thus far are most satisfactory."

**A Later Letter States:**  
"We have used your remedy in a number of different cases and the results obtained are very good."

**Convent Uses Peruna for Grip.**  
"A prominent Montreal, Province Quebec, convent writes: 'Some of our Sisters have used Peruna with happy results. It is especially good as a tonic after a gripe, or a severe cold.'"

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Lucky Day Almanac for 1914.

## Green Hair Latest Fashion in London for Evening Dress

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Colored and almost pure white tresses are gaining a certain vogue for evening wear. The fashion started in Paris, and was introduced in London very tentatively in September. Nothing much came of it until at the recent Picture Ball at the Albert Hall one lady appeared with deep indigo blue hair and another with mauve curls encircling her forehead. At the recent Arabian Nights ball one of the dancers wore green hair, and white has been worn on several occasions, the wearers being in modern costume. Of course, in each case the hair has been in the nature of a wig.

M. Vasco, of Dover street, an exponent of the fashion, said: "I think the new idea should make its way. We have as many as from fifteen to twenty inquiries a day concerning it. I think white hair will most certainly become more general for evening wear. We are introducing a new white not yet seen in wigs."

"As for colored hair, you can obtain the most beautiful contrasts by means

## Another Canadian Hospital Reports Its Experience.

"We are happy to tell you that your Peruna has given us satisfactory results. Three patients have tried it. One 45 years old, Benoit Dupuis, afflicted with catarrh, is much relieved, more than he has been for a number of years. A young girl, 15 years old, had an obstinate cough, which half a bottle of Peruna caused to disappear. As to myself, two bottles have convinced me that Peruna is magnificent as a tonic. Before the treatment I could not walk for a quarter of an hour without experiencing much fatigue. Now I can walk a mile easily. Through these three cases we desire to make known to the public the efficiency of your remedy."

## A Later Letter Highly Recommends Peruna for Colds and Catarrh.

"Three weeks ago I wrote to tell you that I had found Peruna a very good and useful remedy in several cases, and we are happy to recommend it to you."

## A Well Known Institution in Quebec has Found Peruna Useful in Indigestion and Debility.

"We have given your valuable medicine, Peruna, a fair trial, and it has given general satisfaction to our patients suffering from weak digestion, debility and nervous headache."

## UNION PRINTERS HOME AND SPRINGS LOSE VALUABLE FRIEND IN LYNCH'S RESIGNATION

### One of Last Investments of I. T. U. President Was Purchase of City Bonds; Union Has Nearly \$1,000,000 Invested

When the resignation of James M. Lynch, as president of the International Typographical union was formally accepted last week by the executive council of the union, the Printers' home in particular, and Colorado Springs and Boulder, through his official connection with the union, lost a valuable friend. Lynch, who was elected to the office of president November 1, 1909, visited this city once, and many times since, and always was warmly received. This is evidenced by the fact that the union recently purchased \$25,000 worth of Colorado Springs bonds, showing the organization's faith in the city's future.

Mr. Lynch resigned to take up the duties of labor commissioner of the state of New York, having been appointed by Governor Glynn. His successor, James M. Duncan, who was vice president of the organization many years, is also well known here through many visits to Colorado Springs. It is expected that he will come west in the near future on official business.

The Union Printers home assets, as shown by the report of Mr. Lynch, suffered with his resignation, are as follows:

Fletcher American National bank, balance regular account	\$22,948.56
Fletcher American National bank, balance special account	1,654.44
in hands of Colorado Springs	
Daily expenditure to be reported	4,492.43
Total	\$29,095.43

The I. T. U. makes a specialty of investing in municipal bonds and the report of the organization's funds shows that nearly a million dollars is invested in a variety of securities. The financial report, just issued, shows the following:

General Fund.	
City of Ottawa bonds	\$8,989.41
City of Victoria bonds	1,442.57
City of Buffalo bonds	511.49
Fletcher American National bank deposit	48,587.77
Fletcher Savings and Trust company deposit	20,000.00
Indiana National National City bank deposit	56.69
National City bank deposit	23,000.00
Deposited with post office	222.00
Cash on hand	42.51
Total	\$162,892.30

Mortuary Fund.	
Fletcher American National bank deposit	\$42,983.96
Fletcher Savings and Trust company deposit	50,846.47
San Francisco Geary Street Railway bonds	25,247.00
City of Nashville bonds	10,252.20
Total	\$129,329.63

Pension Fund.	
Continental National bank deposit	\$5,177.00
Fletcher American National bank deposit	11,340.99
Fletcher Savings and Trust company deposit	30,000.00
Indiana National National City bank deposit	1,188.10
Merchants National National City bank deposit	1,800.81
National City bank deposit	37,012.27
City of Milwaukee bonds	48,232.02
State of Massachusetts bonds	42,625.00
Hawaiian government bonds	102,000.00
New York city bonds	100,750.00
City of Chicago bonds	14,887.00
Province of Ontario bonds	10,218.17
City of Baltimore bonds	9,980.00
City of Toronto bonds	8,350.00
Vigo County (Indiana) bonds	8,750.00
City of South Bend (Indiana) bonds	8,000.00
City of Indianapolis (Indiana) bonds	8,000.00
City of Colorado Springs bonds	25,000.00
Total	\$578,848.24

Grand total funds—\$871,001.57

In tendering his resignation, Mr. Lynch summed up in brief the accomplishments of the organization during his tenure of office. His letter follows:

Hugo Miller, Vice President, and J. W. Hays, Secretary-Treasurer, Executive Council, International Typographical Union, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Gentlemen: I herewith submit my resignation as president of the International Typographical union to become effective immediately.

When I took the oath of office, a statement of the International Typographical union on November 1, 1909, the total membership in good standing was 23,613, and the total assets in all forms of the International union and Union Printers home was \$32,440.25.

Today the total membership is 29,000 and the total amount in these forms is \$590,812.20. On November 1, 1909, there was a feeling of gloom and despair on the part of the membership of the I. T. U., for we had just lost a great newspaper in Pittsburgh, and other newspaper publishers were assuming a hostile attitude. The Pittsburgh newspapers are now in the union column, and a large number of newspapers, nonunion in 1909, are now contributing union composing rooms and union mailing rooms.

An arbitration agreement that has worked to the benefit of the I. T. U. was negotiated and has been maintained.

The Union Printers home has been generally improved and beautified.

A pension fund and a mortuary fund have been established.

Education for journeymen and apprentices is now furnished by the I. T. U.

And the shorter workday is firmly established.

## Organization Strengthened.

I only include some of the big things that have been made effective during the last 13 years. The record itself, which I cannot change and which no other person can change, speaks for itself, and will show a gradual strengthening of the organization in 1909 or 1910 13 years during which I have been the executive officer of the union. In the making of the record to which I allude, the membership of the International Typographical union has given to me loyal and continued support. It is true that occasions have arisen when I have been compelled, as president, to oppose some of our unions and many of our individual members, but in this official action I was guided solely by my opinion of what was best for the International Typographical union, and right from the standpoint of its laws and policies.

I sever my official relations with the organization with considerable regret, but I am gratified at the knowledge that I leave our International union in such a prosperous condition and on such a firm foundation.

I want also to testify to the cordial relations that have existed between us as members of the executive council and as officers of the organization. And I return my thanks to you for the assistance rendered to me at all times in the performance of my official duties.

Fraternally,  
JAMES M. LYNCH,  
President International Typographical Union.

## Best Cough Medicine for Children.

"Three years ago when I was living in Pittsburgh one of my children had a hard cold and coughed dreadfully. Upon the advice of a druggist I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it benefited him at once. I find it the best cough medicine for children because it is pleasant to take. They do not object to taking it," writes Mrs. Lafayette Tuck, Homer, Okla., Pa. This remedy contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given to a child as confidently as to an adult. Sold by all dealers.

\$2.25 DOLLAR AND RETURN VIA RIO GRANDE  
18, 19, 20, 21. Limit January 26.

## News of the Courts

### WIFE SECURES INJUNCTION

Mrs. Mary Caple yesterday secured an injunction restraining her husband, C. P. Caple, whom she sued for divorce in the district court yesterday, from molesting or interfering with her or any of her property. She claimed that her husband had threatened her in order to compel her to furnish him with money. According to her story, Mrs. Caple married Caple last September, when he is said to have represented to her that he was the owner of a large hotel in Nevada, and that he was a man of considerable means. In her suit for divorce, Mrs. Caple alleges that her husband, when she refused to give him money, threatened her with a revolver.

### DAMAGE SUIT DISMISSED

Mrs. Della Reasoner yesterday dismissed, at her own cost, the \$10,000 suit for alienation of affections which she brought in the district court some time ago against Mrs. Pauline Link. A temporary injunction restraining Sheriff George Birdsell from selling certain property to satisfy a judgment held by Mrs. Reasoner against her divorced husband for alimony, was made permanent. Mrs. Reasoner alleged that the property belonged to Reasoner. It was also claimed by Mrs. Link.

Thomas Martelli, John Nelson, Archie Williams, Fred Cheney, Edward Ryan and Tom Corbett were fined \$10 each by police court yesterday for vagrancy. Martelli was committed, while the other fines were suspended.

Frank Scott, charged with stealing coal from the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company, will be tried tomorrow morning before Justice Gowdy.

Leon Maricorra, charged with threatening bodily harm against M. K. Myers, will be given a preliminary hearing tomorrow before Justice Gowdy.

Thomas Williams, charged with assault and battery, will be tried at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning in Justice Gowdy's court.

The civil docket in the district court will be called at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Several old cases will be called. All attorneys having cases pending are requested to be present.

Hearburn, indigestion or distress of the stomach is instantly relieved by PERUNA. It forces the badly digested food out of the body and restores tone in the stomach and bowels. Price, 50c. Sold by all druggists.

## BROTHERHOOD MEETING

Dean Edward S. Parsons of Colorado college will speak at the supper to be given by the Brotherhood of the First Congregational church in the church, Tuesday evening. His subject will be "Munich, a Modern German City." All men are invited. Those who expect to attend should notify E. B. Henson, Main 274, at once.

For good coal, quick, call 25, C. M. Sherman.

# SALE Following Inventory

As you read this you may take it for granted that our inventory is finished. But it was not finished at the time this ad had to be prepared. At the time we were hard at it, and the principal details as well as the extent of the various price sales that would figure in the sale following inventory were omitted.

We are, however, just as anxious to make good progress on Monday as we were on Saturday, and while our "Before Inventory" Sale ended Saturday night and it was a good one, our Sale "Following" will begin Monday morning, and most cases it will be a better one yet.

Inventory, "Yes, Know," brings to light many things overlooked prior to which puts you in a nervous haste to make amends quickly, and hence the deductions will necessarily be greater.

## OUR CENTER TABLES

150 center tables will be occupied by these examples of neglected opportunities "on our part," which will prove of much consequence to the alert shopper.

THE PAST WEEK we have received a good many case shipments of Wash Goods, which will be placed on sale the coming week. All our Domestic Gingham the best of their kind in three different grades will be given a chance to show their 1914 effectiveness.

A good many other Wash Goods will also be on hand to make their first bid to you. If you want first pick of them, COME NEXT WEEK.

## Dress Goods and Silks

DRESS GOODS		SILKS	
Not a few but all plain and fancies, black and colors.		Taffetas, chinas, messalines and all fancy silks included.	
25c values at.....	10¢	50c values at.....	30¢
35c values at.....	24¢	65c values at.....	40¢
50c values at.....	34¢	75c values at.....	50¢
55c values at.....	44¢	85c values at.....	60¢
75c values at.....	50¢	1.00 values at.....	70¢
1.00 values at.....	60¢	1.25 values at.....	80¢
1.25 values at.....	70¢	1.50 values at.....	90¢
1.50 values at.....	80¢	2.00 values at.....	1.00
1.75 values at.....	90¢		
2.00 values at.....	1.00		
2.50 values at.....	1.17		
	1.34		
	1.67		

CORDUROY  
27-inch, \$1.00 value, at..... 80¢ the yard

This includes our entire stock, and we are showing a very good range of materials—our regular prices are always lower.

## MUSTIN UNDERWEAR Including a New Line Just Unpacked

25c values at.....	10¢	75c values at.....	55¢	1.75 values at.....	1.10
35c values at.....	24¢	1.00 values at.....	75¢	2.00 values at.....	1.20
50c values at.....	30¢	1.25 values at.....	98¢	2.50 values at.....	1.50
65c values at.....	45¢	1.50 values at.....	1.15	3.00 values at.....	2.00

We challenge anyone to show the value we are now offering you. Soiled and Ends we are selling at just HALF PRICE.

BATH TOWELS		COL. ORIS	
Turkish towels, large size with blue and red borders; an exceptional value at 35c each.		All Our Comforts on Sale.	
25c value at.....	10¢	1.00 value at.....	50¢
35c value at.....	24¢	1.50 value at.....	75¢
50c value at.....	30¢	2.00 value at.....	1.00
65c value at.....	45¢	2.50 value at.....	1.50

SPECIAL 22c  
OTHER BATH TOWELS  
15c value at..... 12¢  
20c value at..... 15¢  
25c value at..... 18¢

WASH RAGS  
The 5c kind, 2 for 5c now  
Cotton Batting  
1-4 Off

TABLE LINENS AND NAPKINS  
50c value at..... 34¢  
65c value at..... 44¢  
75c value at..... 50¢  
1.00 value at..... 67¢  
1.25 value at..... 84¢  
1.50 value at..... 1.00

UNDERWEAR  
On all broken lines, dies and children's all separate garments every description.  
1-3 Off Regular Price  
On Union Suits and regular lines,  
1-4 Off.  
A Lot of Underwear Half Price.

BUCK TOWELS  
10c value at..... 7¢  
12 1/2c value at..... 9¢  
15c value at..... 11¢

BEAN SPREADS  
1.00 value at..... 75¢  
1.25 value at..... 90¢  
1.50 value at..... 1.15  
1.75 value at..... 1.35  
2.00 value at..... 1.45

TABLE LINENS AND NAPKINS  
50c value at..... 34¢  
65c value at..... 44¢  
75c value at..... 50¢  
1.00 value at..... 67¢  
1.25 value at..... 84¢  
1.50 value at..... 1.00  
1.75 value at..... 1.35  
2.00 value at..... 1.45  
3.50 value at..... 2.33

## Suit Sale Extraordinary

During our "Before Inventory Sale" the limit of reduction on all Suits has reached this low mark:

\$6.98, all Suits, \$15.00 to \$18.50	\$12.98, all Suits, \$25.00 to \$30.00
\$9.98, all Suits, \$20.00 to \$23.00	\$14.98, all Suits, \$32.50 to \$40.00

On Monday we will show a window full of them at those prices. The rest will be in reserve inside.

On Tuesday the price will be reduced 50c on each Suit, and on every succeeding day a further reduction of 50c will be made until Saturday. Do not delay your selection. The prices now are a good deal less than half.

## Our Coats

The Thorsen Coats have been very much in evidence the past winter. They are Coats of character—Coats of stability—Coats of originality—Coats fit in a becoming, stylish and swagger way, and yet are lower in price. That's the kind you want. That's the kind we have to offer.

Prices cut way under half. Cost of the garments not considered for a moment. With hundreds of selections to offer at this time of the year, you that have waited lucky, but the time for waiting has ceased. "Now is the time to act."

Our prices this week:  
At \$5.00, values to \$13.50  
At \$7.50, values to \$17.50  
At \$10.00, values to \$23.50  
At \$12.50, values to \$28.50  
At \$15.00, values to \$40.00

Every garment included and everyone a new model.

Garments of all kinds cut 1/3, 1/2 and more off

We have just one object in view, and it is to dispose of the goods. A dividend with every purchase.

Get a card that opens the way. It's free, with your name.

## The P. I. Thorsen Stores Co.

## Law Should Stop Sale Of Elastic and Spring Trusses

Such Misery-Causing Make-shifts Are the Ruptured Man's Worst Enemies



Depending on elastic or spring truss like shown above is little better than glue and plaster. Such contraptions are almost sure to shorten your life. It's hard to make them hold, even when drawn on tight. They scarcely give a minute's peace. They are simply a curse to wear. And because they nearly always let their shuffling get worse all the time, they are yearly forcing thousands of people into risking their lives by undergoing operation. These unscientific make-shifts, cause so much misery and such a shortening of life, that the law should put a stop to their sale.

Don't Buy Anything for Rupture Without Giving It a Thorough Test

There's only one reason in the world why you or any one else ever gets addled up with good for nothing make-shifts. It's simple because you trust to a mere try-on or hasty examination instead of first making a thorough test.

A truss or "appliance" may seem alright when you first try it on, or for the first few days, and afterward prove utterly worthless.

The only way you can get a sure test of exactly what you are getting is by six days trial, a thorough day after day test. And there's only one thing of any kind whatever for rupture that you can get on such a long trial.

Only one thing good enough to stand such a long and thorough test. That's our guaranteed rupture holder. Only Thing Good Enough To Stand A 60-Day Test

We'll make you a guaranteed rupture holder—make it to your measure and send it to you on sixty days trial. Let you give it a thorough test without costing you a cent.

If it doesn't keep your rupture from coming out or bothering you in any way, we'll have you send your work or size. If it doesn't prove every claim we make, you can send it back and it won't cost you a single penny.

See What It Does

This guaranteed rupture holder—the P. I. Thorsen Automatic Massaging Truss—is on an absolutely new principle. It's the only one that's been tried in the world. It's the only one that's been tried in the world. It's the only one that's been tried in the world.

And in addition to constant holding—without which you can never get well or even get better, just as a broken bone can't knit unless constantly held together—in addition to that the P. I. Thorsen provides the only way ever discovered for overcoming the weakness which is the real cause of rupture.

Just how it does that entirely automatically is all explained in the free book which the coupon below will bring you.

## Will Save You From Operation

The Cloth Truss has such a remarkably strengthening and beneficial effect that it has completely cured hundreds and hundreds of people whose cases seemed almost hopeless.

It has so thoroughly proved its merits that many physicians in all parts of the country now recommend it instead of advising operation.

## No Belt—No Lap-Straps No Springs

This guaranteed rupture holder does away entirely with the curse of belts, lap-straps, and springs. People say it is as comfortable as their clothing. It is waterproof, will hold in the bath. Also perspiration-proof and easily kept clean.

## Get World's Greatest Rupture Book

There are so many wrong ideas about rupture that we have taken the time to sum up in a book all we have learned during forty years of experience.

This remarkable book, with 96 pages, is full of facts never before put in print.

It shows why depending on elastic or spring trusses is about the worst thing you can do. Explains why druggists and many self-styled "truss fitters" should not be allowed to sell their mischievous make-shifts.

It exposes the humbug "appliance" "methods," "plasters," etc., and shows how old-fashioned elastic trusses are misapplied under false and misleading names.

It explains the dangers of operation. And shows why, if you do manage to live through it, you may have to keep on wearing a truss.

And it tells all about the famous Cloth Automatic Massaging Truss, how simple it is, how it ends constant expense, how you can have it on sixty days trial without having to risk a penny, and how little it costs if you keep it.

Also gives voluntary endorsements from over 500 benefited and cured people.

"The minute it takes to write for this book may make a big difference in the rest of your life. Don't fail to get it. Just use the coupon or simply say in a letter or postal 'Send me your book.'"

THIS BRINGS IT

to You AT-CLUTHE COMPANY, 10 West 32d St., NEW YORK CITY. Send me your Free Trial and Trial Offer.

Name.....

Address.....

City.....

State.....

Zip.....

Phone.....

Telex.....

Radio.....

Mail.....



SENATOR ASHURST  
Isola, Who Is Advocating Gov  
-ment Ownership of Air/  
Cr-1 24-

\*\*\*\*\*

Ruffled muslin, curtains, each	19c
\$2.00 3½" wide, yald.	08c
34-inch shepherd checks	49c
34-inch waffle checks	34c
Wool dress serges.	25c
50c white corduroy.	39c
English long cloth, yard.	10c
Extra heavy 15c outings.	10c
38-inch light percales	40c
25c Eden flannels, special	15c
20c Black saten, special.	15c
15c Long cloth, special.	10c
30c Parred dimities, special	10c
\$1.00 Temple curtains, pair.	39c
\$1.50 2-ple curtains, pair.	69c
\$2.00 3-ple curtains, pair.	99c
20c Netneok, 38-inch, special	17c
25c India linens, mill ends.	10c
25c Pique, mill ends.	19c
50c Dress goods, plain and fancy	25c
\$1.00 plain and fancy silks.	48c
50 pairs lace and muslin curtains, sold regular up to	
\$2.50, slightly damaged	69c
25 pairs lace and muslin curtains, sold regular at \$1.00	
pair, slightly damaged	39c
12½c outing flannel, special	71c
16c dress ginghams, special	10c
20c fancy curtain serims, special.	10c
20c fancy curtain mulls, special.	13c
12½c shirting ginghams, special.	10c
12½c Turkish towels, special.	\$1.39c
25c crepons, plain and fancy.	19c
\$1.10 blankets, heavy	95c
\$1.60 blankets, heavy	\$1.19

✓ nonvive



## Dependence

can be put in every article bought from our lines of Drugs and Druggist Sundries, because only goods are offered that are of a known class and value.

## Kant-I-ek

Hot Water Bags and Fountain Syringes can be purchased only at this store, and there is not a line of rubber goods made that compares with them. They carry a two-year guarantee and we give you a dated and signed certificate.

## The D. Y. Butcher Drug Co.

Quality and Quick Service

PHONES W 1 N 90 AND 750 CORNER OFF. P. O.  
We maintain the quickest delivery service in this town

## CUP CAKES

They're dainty little individual cakes of delicious flavor. The plain ones are only 10c a dozen, while the icing cakes are 20c a dozen for either white or chocolate icing.

Then there are the "Mary Gray" which are without icing, but filled inside with chopped nuts and currants. They are 20c a dozen.

Let us send you a dozen today.

## Burgess

PHONE MAIN EIGHT (7) THREE  
112-114 N. TEJON ST.

## The Craftwood Shops

19 E. Pike Peak Ave.

## Societies and Clubs

There will be a state communication of Tejon lodge No. 104, A. F. & A. M., tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting Masons are invited to attend.

## 32.25 DENVER AND RETURN VIA RIO GRANDE

18, 19, 20, 21. Limit January 28.

## PRES. WILSON ATTENDS MATINEE PERFORMANCE

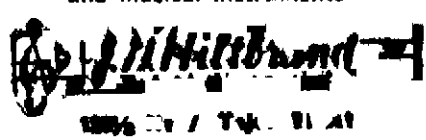
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—President Wilson returned today to his program of banishing official business on Saturday after strenuous days following his three weeks' vacation. The president played golf in the morning, but instead of taking a long automobile ride, as has been his custom on Saturday afternoons, attended a matinee performance of a musical comedy, accompanied by his youngest daughter, Miss Eleanor Wilson, and Secretary Tumulty. It was the president's first matinee to a local theater, and he enjoyed it heartily.

## Fire! Fire!

Protect your Home, Store, Factory, Hotel, Office Building, Theater, Automobile, etc., with THE DRY CHEMICAL COMPOUND FIRE EXTINGUISHER. Simple, reliable and inexpensive protection.

SWEATMAN & KOKE  
Manufacturing Agents  
118 E. Cucharas St.,  
Colorado Springs, Colo.  
Reliable agents wanted.

We have a full line of popular music and musical instruments.



112 N. Tejon St.

Let us put your car in shape as when the roads are good you will get the full enjoyment and not be bothered with breakdowns.

## Big 4 Auto Co.

Taxi Service Day or Night.

## FURNITURE

Repairing, Finishing and Upholstering. Cliff House Furniture Polish. Made by F. S. MacJohnstone. Formerly with the F. S. Tucker Furniture Co. 22 East Kiowa St. Phone M 1218.

## REMEMBER

As promised, since January 1st, cafeteria prices are on at

## The Alta Vista Dining Room

Nothing cheap about it except the price. Waiters service as usual. Only the best of food properly cooked, amid pleasant surroundings, cleanliness and tidiness. Just a wee Deoch and Floris when desired.

## TANGO BISCUITS

As popular as the Tango Dances. Other Dainties that tempt your palate. Special shopkeepers menu.

## THE LUXURY

Hughes Candies 15 N. Tejon

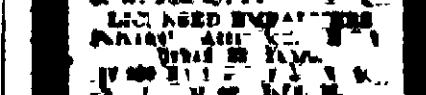
## Hear

The Pink Lady on the Victor Victrola at

## Knight - Campbell's

122 N. Tejon St. Main 568

Souvenirs on The Pink Lady. Free



112 N. Tejon St.

## Personal Mention

W. C. Wing of New York is registered at the Antlers.

Miss Joh "Gutief" Sun has returned from an eastern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wilson of Denver are guests at the Acacia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Finch of Denver are guests at the Antlers.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. W. Davis of Victor are guests at the Acacia.

G. E. Austin, assistant city engineer, is ill at his home with the grippe.

J. R. Lowell will return Wednesday from a business trip to New York city.

Mrs. R. A. Chivington is receiving a visit from her sister, Mrs. Ming of Pueblo.

Horace G. Frantz has returned from New Rochelle, N. Y., where he attended the wedding of his sister.

Mrs. P. H. Perkins has closed her residence at 1623 Wood avenue and is making her home for the present at 1220 North Nevada avenue.

County Commissioners Rouse, Santa and Kennedy will go to Denver tomorrow to attend the meeting of the State Association of County Commissioners.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Nobley of Prince Rupert, B. C., are guests at the Alamo. Mr. Nobley left Colorado Springs about 26 years ago. He is now engaged in the wholesale business in Prince Rupert.

A party from Wimbledon, N. D., is registered at the Alamo while sightseeing in the Pike's Peak region. Included in the party are L. D. Durupt, Alfred Victoria and Peter Durupt, and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Durupt.

George N. Raymond, editor and publisher of the Durango Herald, is visiting friends in Colorado Springs. He was a delegate to the Good Roads convention which was in session here Friday.

## RESERVE BOARD STARTS ON ITS WESTERN TRIP

First Meeting Will Be Held in Chicago Tomorrow; in Denver Next Week

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Before the reserve bank organization committee left today for a five weeks' trip through the west, during which it will hear arguments by bankers from most of the big cities west of the Allegheny mountains, which are in the field to get federal reserve banks.

The first meeting will be held in Chicago, Monday, and then the committee will swing west through St. Louis and Denver, north to Portland and Seattle and south through San Francisco and Los Angeles and then east by way of Houston, Texas, New Orleans and Atlanta.

The committee is due to return to Washington, February 15.

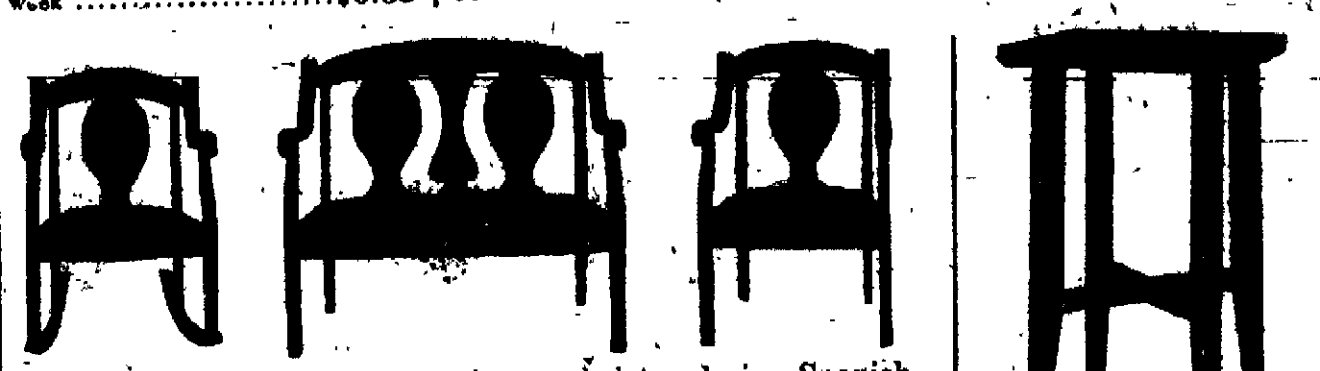
Plans originally made contemplated only two members of the committee, Secretary McAdoo and Secretary Houghton, would make the trip. Confirmation by the senate of John Skelton Williams as controller of the currency and ex-officio member of the committee would send him along later.

## YOU CAN DO BETTER AT

**Ed Daniels**  
THE STORE FOR ALL THE PEOPLE  
You Get Good Goods at DANIELS.

## Specials for the Week at Daniels'

\$25.00 Framed Oak Library Table, Mission style, 30x48-inch top ..... \$19.85  
\$12.50 Golden Oak Library Table, polish finish; this week ..... \$9.95  
8-piece Golden Oak Dining Room Suite, buffet, 6 chairs, 6 ft., and 6 leather seat chairs, making you a complete matched Suite for ..... \$30.65



Full size Iron Bed, Vernis Martin finish, 2-inch continuous post, 5 pillows; one exactly like cut, special this week ..... \$3.85

3-piece Mahogany Parlor Suite, upholstered in Spanish Morocco leather; Suite exactly like cut, this week \$26.75

We Are Complete House Furnishers at Daniels' Furniture Your Home.

You Will Like Trading at DANIELS'.  
104-8 North Tejon Street  
Phone M 015

Newlyweds, DANIELS Can Furnish Your Home Complete.

## Sunday Afternoon Orchestra Concert

by the 31-piece  
MUSICAL CLUB ORCHESTRA  
Purns Theater, 3 P. M.  
Collection at the Door. 10c to 25c From Each Person  
Needed for Expenses.

## THE AUDITORIUM HOTEL

CONVENIENT QUIET HOMELIKE  
TRY IT

## CHICHESTER'S PILLS

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

## Big 4 Auto Co.

Taxi Service Day or Night.

## FURNITURE

Repairing, Finishing and Upholstering. Cliff House Furniture Polish. Made by F. S. MacJohnstone. Formerly with the F. S. Tucker Furniture Co. 22 East Kiowa St. Phone M 1218.

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## Hear

The Pink Lady on the Victor Victrola at

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112 N. Tejon St.

Let us put your car in shape as when the roads are good you will get the full enjoyment and not be bothered with breakdowns.

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## Established in 1871, With the Town

WE ARE DEVELOPING

## A SPECIALTY OF

## TRADES

HERE AND ELSEWHERE

## What Have You to Offer?

PHONES 350 351

## WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT

INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS.

CASHE IN BUS-ING, 15 E. PIKE'S PEAK AVE.



112 N. Tejon St.

Let us put your car in shape as when the roads are good you will get the full enjoyment and not be bothered with breakdowns.

## Big 4 Auto Co.

Taxi Service Day or Night.

## Colorado Springs

FOREVER ON THE MAP

## SHE'LL STRIDE THE CRIST

OF OUR COUNTRY'S  
NEXT PROSPERITY WAVE  
SOME ONE WILL WIN THEM  
FOR THE LIKE OF THIS REGAIN  
DON'T LET IT BY YOU  
A GREAT BIG, BEAUTIFUL LOT  
IN A SWELLING LOCALITY  
WORTH \$8000 IF A DOLLAR  
AND A ROOMY 12-ROOM HOUSE  
WITH IMMENSE SLEEPING PORCH  
IT'S WORTH \$9000. A BARN BESIDE  
EASILY \$15,000 IN THE PROPERLY

## \$9,000

IS WHAT WILL BUY IT  
AREN'T YOU INTERESTED? LET US SHOW YOU

## The Bennett-Shellenberger Realty Company

5 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

Let us put your car in shape as when the roads are good you will get the full enjoyment and not be bothered with breakdowns.

## Big 4 Auto Co.

Taxi Service Day or Night.

## FURNITURE

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112 N. Tejon St.















120, 122 S. PULFON ST.

**The Queen of the Movies.**

Many tunes which will be sung in every home in the United States were heard for the first time in the Globe theater Monday night when "The Queen of the Movies," from the German of Julius Freund and George Okonowski was produced. The music is light and airy and as we say, "catchy." Jean Gilbert wrote it.

I am not surprised to see the moving picture rage (taken as the motive for the stage), rather I am at a loss to understand why it is so, as no element in place is based on the new element in American life. This is, so far as I know, only the second time that the "movies" have been dramatised.

The first act is a little slow. Whether this is to be laid at the feet of the German authors, or Allen MacDonough and Henry Graham, who did the translating, I cannot say. But the other two acts make up for the poor start.

The real time work begins with a capital bang by Frank Moulin and Vanni Vali "Oh, Celia." Then come

# GRAND OPERA

Four Performances at the Auditorium in  
**DENVER**

**By The National Grand Opera Co. of Canada**

Monday Evening, February 16: "SAMSON ET  
DALILA," in French.  
With Leo Slezak and Jeanne Gerville-Reache.

Tuesday Evening, February 17: "La GIOCONDA," in  
Italian.  
With Marie Rappold, Giovanni Farno, Ros  
Olitzka and Jose Segura-Tallien.

Wednesday Afternoon, February 18: "MADAME BUT  
TERFLY," in Italian.  
With Luisa Villani and Jose Segura-Tallien.

Wednesday Evening, February 18: "LOHENGGRIN,  
in German.  
With Leo Slezak, Marie Rappold and Ros  
Olitzka.

**ORCHESTRA OF SEVENTY. BALLET OF FORTY**

**COLORADO SPRINGS AGENT:**  
Willet R. Willis, Princess Theater Building.  
Mr. Willis has a choice selection of seats in all parts of the Aud  
itorium for all performances, at no advance in prices over the rate  
charged at the Denver box office.

**NOTE:**  
If a large enough party goes from Colorado Springs for the oper  
a special train and a special railroad rate can be secured.



b6  
b7C  
b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL ARCHIVE



# News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

## RELIGION DECLINES IN FRANCE; JUVENILE CRIMINALITY INCREASES

Movies Are Also Responsible for Many Youthful Depredations;  
Paris Has Marriage Agency

By GEORGES DUFRESNE

PARIS, Jan. 17.—Frenchmen are not easily worried, born optimists, as most of us are, but we are indeed beginning to worry not a little about the increase of juvenile crime and, willingly though we would not, cannot attribute it entirely to the pernicious influence of the "Guardian Angels" denounced by Marcel Prevost.

The fact that our children are developing criminal instincts was first brought home to us very forcibly by a prominent Paris paper which devoted nearly a whole page to enumerating the crimes committed by minors in France during 1913.

What is the cause of this alarming feature of modern life? The clericals naturally try to make capital out of it, and, not without justification, perhaps, they claim that precocious criminality increases in direct ratio with the decay of the influence of religion, but at the same time, we do not overlook the fact that as far as France is not in it with Italy, where the church is as powerful as ever, but where, nevertheless, hardly a day goes by when we do not read about boys of 13 and 14 stabbing each other to death over a girl beauty of 12.

Blame the Theaters.

Far more likely is it that we must blame the cinematograph theaters whose glorification of crime and criminals cannot help but distort the minds of children. The following crime committed at Besiers, according to the confession of the youthful offenders, entirely due to a desire to emulate the heroes of the film.

Two children, Pierre and Charles, aged respectively 10 and 11, resolved to commit a robbery under arms in order to impress their parents with their great heroic qualities.

First of all, they stole two automatic pistols from a gunsmith's shop, then boldly climbed the stairs of a building of fashionable flats and entered the first room that was not locked. It happened to be the door of a servant's room, and the servant happened to be in it. One of the young scoundrels terrified her with his blawing while the other searched the room in a trunk he found 20 francs, a sum far beyond his wildest dreams. Satisfied, the bold had burglars withdrew.

They were arrested an hour later in a toy shop buying what do you think—poppets.

Film Companies Active.

Appropos of the movies there seems to be no end to the enterprise of the film companies. I have not the slightest intention of entering if for no other reason than because I have just celebrated the fifth anniversary of my wedding, but since New Year's I have received no less than three offers from film concerns to "film" all the scenes of my wedding day from the church ceremony to the wedding dinner.

Eloquently and persuasively the cler-

icals add: "You will thus be able to recall the happiest moments of your life and live them over again, simply by turning the handle of our cinema apparatus, which will cost you only \$20."

Marriage Agency.

Talking of marriage, I must tell you of an agency which has been established in Paris at the Madeleine. If the civil divorce is expensive and troublesome, the dissolution of a religious union is almost impossible in this country. But all sorts of pretexts can be invoked to declare a marriage as null. A door of escape is found by the clever house d'affaires, who only charges you 1,000 francs for the job. "From this bourn no traveler returns" can no longer be applied to religious marriage in France. Prudent and wise women, however, arrange matters beforehand; they take steps so that when the time arrives a little incident created "a priori" may be invoked as a cas d'annulation.

Thus a few days ago a fair Parisienne arranged with her mother that just a moment before the nuptial benediction by the officiating clergyman, the apparently authoritative parent should box her, the bride's ears. On a future occasion, si le coeur lui en dit, the unhappy young woman will thus be able to pretend that her mother had forced her to marry and supply a sufficient reason to annul the union! Now, what do you think of that?

New Blang Catch Word.

Of course we could not very long be in the new year without a slang catch word. "Il en a plusieurs a Cadavre" is the first product of its kind for 1914.

What it means neither I nor anybody else can tell you, for it means nothing and anything, but I heard it used a few evenings ago at Maxim's and since then I have heard it on the lips of everybody, boulevardiers, variety artists and mercantile belles. The nearest translation I am able to give of it is: "You are not the only pebble on the beach."

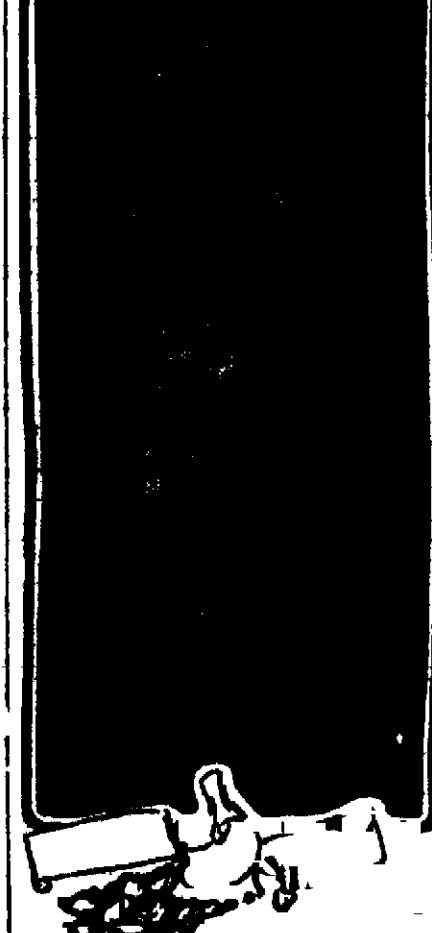
Mme. Poincare Recognized.

The wife of the president of the republic is writing herself. Never, until Mr. Poincare became the chief magistrate did the wife of the president have any official position. For the matter of that neither has she now any "official" position, but I have said she is asserting herself, and so she is, or her husband, who is probably the most popular and efficient president that France ever had, is seeing that his wife is recognized.

People are talking about the telegram that King Alfonso sent to M. Poincare. The king said: "The queen sends Madame Poincare 'un meilleur souvenir' to which I add my respectful homage."

The president replied: "I thank your majesty for your kind telegram, which greatly gratified Madame Poincare and myself."

This is the first time on record that



COUNTESS DENTICE DI FRASSO

ROME, Jan. 17.—According to Prince Giambattista Rospigliosi, master of the fox hounds at Centocelli, the most famous pack in Italy, the Countess Dentice di Frasso, the former Miss Georgina Wild of St. Louis and New York, is the most graceful and fearless rider in all Italy.

The recent meet of the hounds at Centocelli, just outside Rome, formally opened the hunting season here and was attended by the most exclusive Italian society. The Countess di Frasso won the brush after a three hours spin, during which her mount, a chestnut mare valued at \$3,000, carried her over some of the stiffest hedges in the Roman Campagna.

Arrangements have been made for several more meets, at which the Prince will act as master of the hounds and in which the countess will ride. The prince recently laid aside his family mourning and is now taking a prominent part in the social affairs of the Eternal City.

The wife of a president has been mentioned in a message from royalty, or even in a message to royalty. There is quite a little romance attached to the marriage of the president and his wife. Before he entered politics M. Poincare was like the majority of the recent French cabinet—lawyer. He first met his wife when she was his client in a divorce action she brought against her husband. Madame Poincare's first husband was an Italian cabdriver.

## ATTEMPTED ROBBERY PREVENTS A WRECK

Fireman in League With Bandits Shoots Engineer and Leaves Train

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 17.—How an attempt by bandits to rob a mail train of the Moscow railway in Russia was prevented is reported in a story from Petrograd.

A freight train was being pulled acrossing when it was held up by a band of robbers. The train was rapidly overtaken by a light train, the driver of which had apparently been warned of the train ahead. The band of robbers, consisting of about 100 men, was armed with revolvers and shotguns. The fireman in league with the bandits shot the engineer and left the train.

Absent-minded persons are continually leaving their packages and umbrellas in the street cars but the limit was reached the other day when the car from Warren, Me. into Thomaston was found to contain a baby which had been left behind in the car.

## POWERS SOON TO ABANDON THEIR BIG NAVY PLANS

WORLD PEACE IDEA IS GROWING

Germany Suggests It Is Time to Call a Halt; England Agrees

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—Nothing in the foreign political situation is more pleasing to the German people than the fact that the English-German tension which at times last year seemed to threaten the peace of Europe is lessening. It is not quite clear to the Germans whether this is a result of the Balkan drama or, what we prefer to believe, it is because the English statesmen are gradually becoming convinced of Germany's sincere love of peace. But whatever the reason be, we are rejoicing to see that England has discovered that there is absolutely no necessity for her to keep practically her whole naval fighting force concentrated in the North Sea.

In a talk which I had the other day with one of our most prominent naval experts, Captain L. Persius, a frequent writer on naval subjects in the "Berliner Tageblatt," he expressed the firm conviction that the way is now open for an Anglo-German agreement restricting naval armaments as repeatedly suggested by Mr. Winston Churchill. No one can deny the proposed naval budgets of both countries are so gigantic it is to be feared it will be found almost impossible to carry them out.

How Fleet Has Grown.

About a decade ago, Captain Persius said, the British fleet consisted of 61 battleships with an aggregate tonnage of about 600,000 tons, while the navies of Russia, France and the United States were about half as strong. Germany had at her disposal 25 battleships with an aggregate tonnage of 270,000. Now the German navy program provides for 61 battleships, and at this moment Germany actually possesses 33 first class battleships of 57,000 tons and 13 battle cruisers and armored cruisers with a tonnage of 186,000. That is to say Germany's navy is today about as strong as was England's 10 years ago. If the present program is carried out and the ships antedating the dreadnaught period are replaced by modern battleships the tonnage of our 61 battleships will reach the enormous total of 1,500,000, the average tonnage of battleships being about 25,000. The new English and American battleships will have a tonnage of from 35,000 to 20,000.

If Germany considers 61 battleships necessary for her defense, Captain Persius went on to say, England will certainly need 100. The cost of construction of a modern battleship of 30,000 tons is about \$15,000,000 and it requires a crew of about 1,000. These figures show what enormous height our naval budgets must reach in a near future and it should be remembered that I have only mentioned battleships, leaving out cruisers, gunboats, destroyers, torpedo boats and submarines. Will the nations really be able to bear this burden? I emphatically say they cannot.

Powers Realize It.

All the other powers fully realize this and let England and Germany fight out their bluffing match alone, fully aware that one of them will be forced to give up and that they will be the ones to profit thereby. France's program provides for only 28 battleships and Russia's naval plans are equally moderate. Italy is satisfied to build one battleship a year. Austria intends to do the same and the United States will build a ship a year. It had been expected that Japan would quickly build 10 battleships after the war, but patriots in high places are of the opinion that Japan should not be permitted to build more than 10.

The people demand that their government be satisfied to the maintenance of peace and a union. The cries of the Japanese ungoverned have been entirely drowned in the cry of regular protest. Brazil has declared that drastic cuts are expensive and that it is not endeavoring to sell the ships she has to quick to buy and build is following her example.

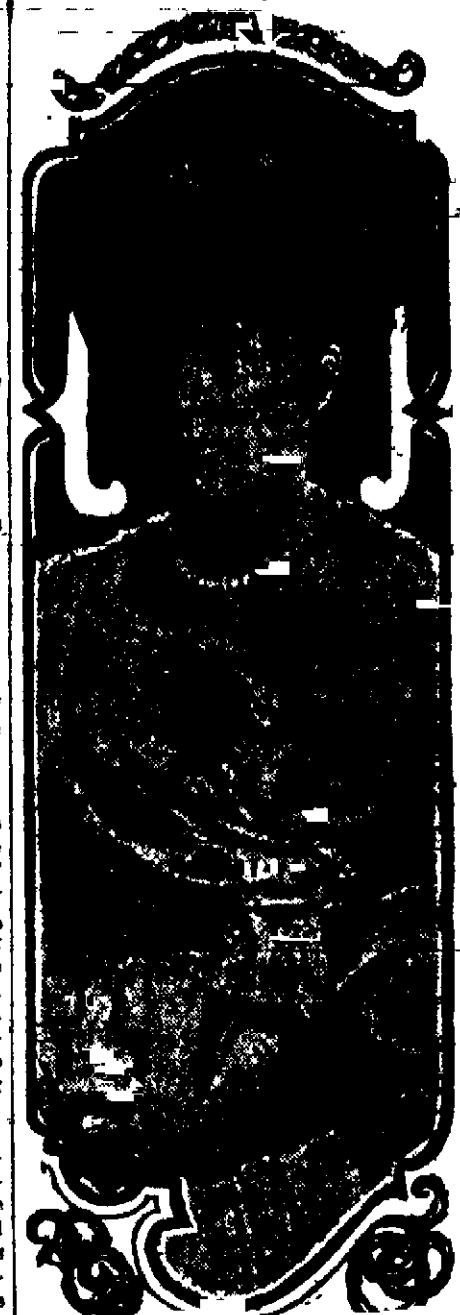
Practically every power in the world has admitted that naval armaments have been excessive and that it is the duty of every state to call a halt.

Remembering the words of Winston Churchill on November 15 last, that "this is a good will which might be employed for the whole of mankind for the betterment of the world," the nations will show the necessary road out during the present year.

Sweden Expects Invasion.

Sweden expects the invasion is daily growing stronger that the present year will see an invasion of Russian troops into Swedish territory, which is almost certain to meet with success, because it is absolutely impossible for the country to maintain a strong army in the far northern districts where there are no barracks of sufficient size to shelter the troops and where the climate makes camping in tents for any length of time an impossibility.

The examination of the Russian spies who have fallen into the hands of the authorities proves beyond the shadow of a doubt that Russia is in possession of all desired military information and the fact that the Russian ambassador as well as the military staff have grown abused the privileges of their situation has created a strong popular indignation against the Russian government.



DUCHESS OF NORFOLK

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Despite the protest of a number of the prominent English ladies of the nobility among whom is the Duchess of Norfolk, the tango is still the popular dance at teas and evening entertainments.

The duchess is most bitter in her denunciation of the dance, saying that it is most undesirable, and in itself and in the comments to which it leads, is foreign to the English nature and ideals.

During its European career the tango has won the disapproval of the pope, the kaiser, the king of Italy, the king of Saxony and the queen of England. In fact, Queen Mary has made it known to the hostesses who expect to entertain royalty in the near future, that she will not visit at any house where the tango is permitted.

The antipathy of the Duchess of Norfolk, who recently gave a ball at Norfolk House, St. James Square attended with over 1,000 local agents in different parts of the country.

To July last, the board of trade reported states, the number of unemployment books issued during the first year was slightly over 5,000,000, which probably corresponded to a total number of about 2,500,000 workmen in the insured trades holding such books at given time.

Of the total number of insured workmen less than one-fifth were pre-

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## LLOYD GEORGE WINS POPULARITY BY ATTACKING THE LAND BARON

Labor Exchanges Great Benefit to Workingmen Throughout United Kingdom

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The optimistic tone of Mr. Asquith's New Year message issued through the Liberal Monthly has at least temporarily silenced the Tory papers which recently kept on assuring their readers that the government was about to fall out over home rule and Lloyd George's land reform.

In reality the cabinet has never been better satisfied with the political situation than at present or more confident of future success. No one doubts that a satisfactory way of dealing with Ulster will be found as soon as parliament meets again and the popularity of Lloyd George with the masses has been growing immensely since it has become evident that the great estate owners are to be forced to bear their share of the burdens of taxation. The record sale of London real estate of the Duke of Bedford and the suit pending against the Duke of Devonshire have had wonderful effects as political eye openers.

Has Support Working Men.

Workingmen are also beginning to appreciate the benefit which they are deriving from the labor exchanges, the number of which is increasing every week. A recent official report shows that there are now more than 400 of these exchanges scattered throughout the United Kingdom all connected and forming part of a great national system. A sum of more than \$40,000 has been spent in paying the traveling expenses of 25,700 workmen who have been sent from congested districts to places where work is wanted.

Official statistics show that the labor exchanges now find work for more than 15,000 skilled workers every week.

Very large numbers of employers have already shown their confidence in the labor exchange system by affixing a notice to the gates of their works to the effect that men will only be employed through the exchange, several thousand enameled plates bearing this notice having already been issued and put into use.

Carry Out Insurance Act.

The labor exchanges now execute the unemployment section of the national insurance act of 1911, and in this connection they are associated with over 1,000 local agents in different parts of the country.

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ously insured against unemployment through voluntary contributions. In the half year of July 11, there were 774,184 payments made, a total estimated amount of \$11 equivalent to a weekly average of \$8,980 payments, amounting to \$47,000.

Lord Roberts Postpones Plan. Lord Roberts, who had planned to start a campaign in favor of compulsory military training early in the year has decided to postpone it on account of the discouraging results which have reached him from trials where the people are beginning to realize the enormous burden which the adoption of the principle of compulsory military training have fastened upon them. This year they have spent on military works and compulsory training \$12,500,000 and they are ahead of a military budget of about twice amount. In addition to this they the cost of their navy mounting by millions annually with the prospect that their naval budget will never below \$20,000,000 a year.

With a falling revenue from customs and heavy financial demands for transcontinental railroads and development schemes, both political and people have been obliged to the past few months to reconsider whole position of compulsory training and naval expansion.

A general demand for economy being made on all sides. Quite recently in the house of commons was a remarkable and unprecedented demonstration of the non-party national character of the demand for economy. Speaker after speaker, from both sides of the house urged the ministry to use the resources to recast the entire naval military systems so as to avoid threatened defense budget of \$40,000,000 a year.

"We simply cannot go on," said labor member, "as we are going, as a people of less than 5,000,000 cannot undertake a burden over per head of defense expenditure."

Reports of this kind from the commons are not very new. Mr. Roberts and his chrysothymus in press, and have as far as possible kept secret, but they have "played up big" in the labor with the result that the intended national campaign for compulsory training has at least temporarily collapsed.

Labor Party to Meet.

The fourteenth annual conference of the labor party will be held in Glasgow on January 25. The Chatham and other trades council have put out motion that at all future parliamentary elections the labor party of date shall, if elected, give an annual contribution of \$1,000 to the party funds.

Several motions were made that should be placed to a definite national program, and the National of Clerks urged the party to adopt more militant and independent attitude in the house of commons.

Under the heading "Labor Union the Independent Labor party legislation to secure to every person a minimum legal wage, a reduction of the hours of labor maximum of 48 per week."

NO BREACH BETWEEN KAISER AND CHANCELLOR



COUNT VON BETHMAN-HOL

The reported breach between Emperor Wilhelm and Imperial Chancellor von Bethman-Hollweg has been explained, for the chancellor has been a guest of the kaiser at Potsdam for a week, and the two are frequently seen walking about the grounds and chatting in the shade of the trees.



BRITISH OFFICIALS IN MEXICO  
Rear Admiral Chadock commanding the British squadron in Mexican waters, and, to the right, Sir Lionel Garden, the British ambassador, who has just transferred to Brazil leaving the national palace after a visit to President Huerta.



**BOY SCOUT DEPARTMENT**



of the town but there is no need to do this. It is merely an example of the typical usefulness of the Boy Scouts to the community and shows that the movement is being regarded more and more seriously by people who see the serious value in proper recreation.

**MAYOR OF CLEVELAND  
PRAISES BOY SCOUTS**

**Says They "Responded Intelligently  
and Efficiently to an Opportunity  
to Perform a Public Service."**

From Scouting

Among the many new friends which

The Boy Scouts of America gained through their work during the recent Perry centennial celebration is Mayor Newton D. Baker, who is now one of the most ardent admirers of the scouts. Scout Commissioner Mook has received the following enthusiastic letter:

"I understand that you are the commander-in-chief of the Boy Scouts of this city. I do not know whether you have any means, by bulletin or otherwise, of reaching the boys who are members of this organization here, but I want to express to you and, if possible through you to the boys, my hearty appreciation of their splendid service in connection with the entire celebration of Perry's centennial."

the Red Cross tents along the line of the big parade and in every other place where people were crowded and where courtesy and consideration were helpful in managing the crowds were very great, and it was a large part of the inspiration of the spectacle to find that these young citizens responded so intelligently, and efficiently to the opportunity to perform a public service. I am sure it did the best good, and I am equally sure that it both stimulated and benefited me to see them in action.

"Cordially yours,  
(Signed) NEWTON D. BAKER  
Mayor

**NEW YORK CITY SCOUTS  
AT SAFETY EXPOSITION**

Attractive Exhibit, Contest and Lectures Increase Public Knowledge of Scout Activities.

From Scouting

In a first-aid contest conducted by the New York city council of the Boy Scouts of America, December 26, at the Safety and Sanitation exposition in the Grand Central palace, troop 121, Mr. Eckstein, scout master, won the first

prise of a very handsome troop first aid kit presented by Messrs. Horroughs, Welcomes & Company.

Major H. M. Rutherford of the medical corps, United States army, judged the contest and remarked that the general knowledge and efficiency of the boys was most gratifying. In fact was well up with requirements as laid down by the government.

The content was the conclusion of a most successful week of scout publicity conducted by the New York city council for the purpose of giving the New York public a better idea of scout activities.

The exhibit was most attractive be

## Free Sale

**Cream of Almonds**

Water Bottles

ights with a Hot  
 tle to put at your  
 comfort one af  
 orth many time  
 ost **\$1.00**  
 Goodyear Reliable Plot  
 tle. This sale, only **89c**

Drug Co.

*The Busy Corner*



## Everything of Interest

FIGHTER KILLED  
BY HEAD BLOW;  
ONE IS IN JAILCoast Boxing Circles in  
Limelight Again  
Over Death"Young Sharkey's" Neck Bro-  
ken by Punch From Rear;  
Is Second Killing

ROSA, Cal., Jan. 17. Phil Shindler of Cotati, Cal., died here late today as the result of being struck on the head at the base of the brain last night in a boxing contest with Charles Kirby, a Canadian middleweight. Shindler, who is also known in fighting circles as "Sailor Sharkey," died without regaining consciousness. It is believed that his neck was broken.

Shindler was knocked out in the sixteenth round of a scheduled 20-round contest. When it became known that the stricken man's condition was serious, Kirby was placed under arrest and is in jail here tonight.

In the sixteenth round Shindler received an uppercut which sent him staggering. In following up his advantage Kirby played for his opponent's head. Kirby chopped down with his clubbed hand, and the blow falling on the back of Shindler's head, he sprang to the mat and was carried to his corner unconscious.

Shindler's death is the second fatality that has overtaken boxers in California within the last seven months. In August, 1913, John Young died at Los Angeles following a fight with Jess Willard. Willard was tried for prize fighting and acquitted.

FOOTBALL RULES TO STAND  
PAT, SAYS CHAIRMAN HALLDefends Forward Pass and New Styles  
of Play; "Intelligent Football"  
Demands Open Work

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—No material changes will be made in the football rules for next season, in the opinion of Edward K. Hall, chairman of the Intercollegiate football rules committee.

"I have heard and received no complaint against the present set of rules governing football," he said today. "As far I know no changes will be recommended at the meeting in New York. It seems to be the almost unanimous opinion of football men and of the intelligent football public that the game at present is satisfactory."

"Until it has had a much more complete development, it would hardly seem wise to consider any fundamental changes. Wherever and whenever there has been any discussion of the merits of the game as played last fall there has been no suggestion that any basic change would be made in the rules."

GRAMMAR SCHOOL LEAGUE  
BASKETBALL SCORES

Following are the scores of last night's games in the Grammar School Basketball league:

Junior division—Washington 22, Columbia 4, Lowell 20, Luther 3.  
Senior division—Washington 28, Luther 24, Lowell 24, Columbia 20. In the exhibition game, the Minors defeated the Employed Boys five by the score of 36 to 31.

## HAGERMAN TO CLEVELAND

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 17.—The sale of Pitcher Zerah Z. Hagerman of the Portland American League club to the Cleveland American League club was announced today.

PUEBLO MUST JOIN  
PLAN FOR LEAGUE  
TO MAKE SUCCESSCripple Creek Promises One  
Team; Split in Circuit  
Is Question NowSmoky City Fans to Be Showed  
Scheme; Cheyenne May Be  
Added to Group

The fate of the proposition for organized baseball in Colorado depends upon action taken at Pueblo. This was made practically certain yesterday in conferences held by Arthur Lewis with representatives from Fort Collins, Greeley, Trinidad and Cripple Creek, all of whom practically assured him that should the league be formed, they would be anxious for representation.

Pueblo holds the key to the league, owing largely to its size and strength as a baseball town. The Commerce club of that city will not handle the baseball proposition and Mr. Lewis is in communication with several fans there who have shown an interest in the scheme.

If Pueblo will not join the league, it is probable that the lines will be so drawn that it cannot get into organized baseball in the future unless by the purchase of a franchise by draft which costs \$2,500. Through the National association of Minor leagues, "protection" can be purchased for Pueblo by the league for \$15 and whenever desirable it can put a "foreign" manager in charge of the club in that town.

Cripple Creek was represented by Mayor Hanley, and this "live wire" official is anxious to put at least one and possibly two clubs in the district. It is planned to have the games played about 4.30 when both shifts of miners would be free.

The Fort Collins boosters are going after Greeley, and probably Cheyenne will be added to this end of the circuit if the southern part fails to organize.

It would be a poor business venture for the league to be widely scattered and as Mr. Lewis states, "it's the mileage that makes minor league baseball go broke." Either the northern circuit with Greeley, Fort Collins and Cheyenne, Colorado Springs, Cripple Creek and Pueblo or a league composed of these last three, Trinidad, La Junta, Rocky Ford or some other southern Colorado or northern New Mexico town.

Mr. Lewis plans further conferences this week with those interested and may take trips to the northern part of the state and to Pueblo to line up these towns and find out something definite.

As soon as it is learned which towns will get behind the league a meeting of Colorado Springs fans will be called and the local club organized. It is practically certain that the money can be raised if the league is assured.

Vanderbilt and Road  
Race Courses Are Out

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 17.—The distance of the grand prize automobile race to be run over the course at Santa Monica, a beach suburb, on February 23, will be 402.34 miles or 48 laps of the track. This announcement was made here today by Leon T. Shettler, chairman of the Western Automobile association racing committee, under the auspices of which grand prize and Vanderbilt cup races will be held this year.

The distance for the Vanderbilt cup race will be 15 laps of the course, or 294 miles. This race will be run February 25.

MOWREY SIGNS  
PITTSBURG CONTRACT

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 17.—Henry Mowrey, the third baseman secured by the Pittsburgh club from St. Louis in the deal consummated at the December meeting of the National league, signed a Pittsburgh contract for 1914 here today.

## FIVE BIG LEAGUE STARS JUMP TO THE FEDERAL LEAGUE



Already five big league stars have jumped to the Federal league from the American and National leagues—and this is still the season of winter baseball. What will happen by the time the spring training begins cannot be foretold.

Joe Tinker, under contract to Cincinnati or Brooklyn—which cannot now be determined—has signed to become the manager of the Chicago club of the Federals. There he will come into direct competition with Murphy's Cubs of the National and Comiskey's White Sox of the American league.

Mordecai Brown, once the greatest pitcher in the country, and at this time under contract to the Cincinnati club of the National league, having been signed there when Tinker was the manager of the Reds, has taken charge of the St. Louis club of the Federal league.

Otto Knebe, the great second baseman of the Philadelphia National league club has gone to Baltimore as manager of the new Federal league club. He will not compete with any big league club there, but the International league has a club in Baltimore, and it is a very important part of organized baseball.

King Cole, the once brilliant pitcher of the Chicago Cubs has just announced he has signed with Tinker's Chicago Federals. Cole comes from the American Association, but he had been signed by Frank Chance, manager of the New York American league club, for the coming season. He had shown, in his work of 1913 with the Milwaukee club of the American league, that he was back to his best form when with the Cubs. Chance counted much on his aid for the 1914 season in New York, so the loss to him will be greater than other clubs will have in the loss of Tinker, Brown and Knebe.

Catcher Killifer of the Philadelphia National league club is one of the best catchers in the country. He did most of the catching last year, despite the fact that Red Doolin, the manager, is something of a catcher himself. But Doolin found a man whom he could trust in his place behind the bat.

Other important players, if not stars, have also been signed by clubs of the Federal league. Among them are Ad Brennan of the Philadelphia club—the man who won fame by knocking out Manager McGraw of the Giants last year on the field in Philadelphia—Jimmy Shockard, the famous outfielder; Stovall, former manager of the Browns of St. Louis; Beals Becker, once of the New York Giants; Packard of Cincinnati; McKee, once second baseman for Pittsburgh; and also for the New York Americans; Barbeau, once third baseman for Pittsburgh; and Schaffly, long in the International league.

One thing is holding back many big league players from accepting offers of Federal league club managers—the question of money. Will the Federal league last through the season and thus be able to pay salaries? If its managers could assure players of their money they would likely get many more stars of the big leagues.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The Amateur Athletic union in a mail vote completed today decided by an overwhelming vote to refuse registration to women athletes in all sports and competitions controlled by the organization. This effectively bars women from competing or giving athletic exhibitions in open games or meets where men or boys are entered in any part of the program. It is recorded that, notwithstanding the rule prohibiting such mixed competitions, one association of the A. A. U. permitted the union laws to be violated. In order to get an official interpretation from the national registration committee Chairman James E. Sullivan sent a mail vote to all members of the committee, asking them to vote on the following resolution:

Resolved, that the A. A. U. does not and will not recognize the registration of women athletes and it is the sense of the committee that the rules were designedly formed to include none but the male sex.

Of all those voting only one vote was cast against the resolution. Another member voted in favor of the resolution but suggested that the women be registered in a group by themselves.

Gunboat Gets License  
as Wife Secures Divorce

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—"Gunboat" Smith, the pugilist, and Miss Helen Remley of New York were granted a marriage license here today. The license was refused when Miss Remley said she was 17 years old, but she amended her statement today. She told the license clerk that she would be 19 years old in February.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—A final decree of divorce against "Gunboat" (Edward L.) Smith was entered today in superior court. The interlocutory decree was granted Eleanor C. Smith just a year ago.

22.25 DOWNS AND RETURN  
VIA RIO GRANDE  
Jan. 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1914

Husky Latayette Youth  
Enters College; Will Be  
Eligible for Football

Carl Schweiger, the husky young athlete from Lafayette, Colo., who took first place at the Colorado university high school meet last year and was a star in the C. C. meet, has enrolled in Colorado college. Schweiger is a football player of no mean ability and will be eligible for the team next fall. He will not be able to take part in spring athletics, however. He is six feet tall and weighs near the 190-pound mark.

MACK INDUCED MEN  
TO BREAK CONTRACTSCharged Ned Hanlon; Ad-  
vised Outside Club Strit  
on More Showing

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 17.—Connie Mack's statement that Ned Hanlon wouldn't lend 50 cents on a \$5 gold piece, and that he wanted to throw a ball dump to the Federal league for a ball dump, has made Hanlon hot, and this is Ned's retort to Connie.

"First of all, let me say that Connie Mack and none of the rest of the organized baseball people need to do any worrying over us. We are in the Federal league to stay, and any effort to knock the proposition by organized baseball people will be construed only in the nature of a boost by the baseball public."

"It is truly amusing to see what Mack says about profits. He entered baseball with the proverbial shoe string, and no one will deny that his fortune now is surely close to \$1,000,000. He made it out of baseball, and he made it out of a movement somewhat similar to the present one. He joined the American league movement in its war with the National, and did not hesitate to induce men to jump contracts, something the Federal is not doing. I know whereof I speak, for he took men from Brooklyn, which I was then managing."

"I would also like to ask Mack from whom all the money came that resulted in all of the palatial ball parks being erected during the past decade. Owners hardly build stands just for the sake of seeing them go up."

"Concerning the personal remarks, I prefer not to enter into a controversy, but passing them up would almost be an admission. Up to this time I have not said anything about the money I have invested in the local Federal league club, but I will now emphatically state that I have more in the new movement in this city than any other individual."

"This is not said with a view of appearing big, but I have sickened over the talk that my only effort is to lease the grounds."

"Take it from me, the Feds would have come into Baltimore whether or not they got my piece of land."

## BOWLING NEWS

STANDING PLAYERS, JUNIOR  
BOWLING LEAGUE.

	Games.	Pct.
Ghallaigher	2	1.00
Hersog	2	.81
Williams	2	.75
Dr. Hombeck	2	.75
Black	2	.75
Burgess	2	.75
Priest	2	.75
Smith	2	.75
Harmony	2	.75
Van Meter	2	.75
Witcher	2	.75
Friscoe	2	.75
Lawrence	2	.75
Habcock	2	.75
Lewis	2	.75
McClure	2	.75
McGruder	2	.75
Brauner	2	.75
Fuller	2	.75
Drake	2	.75
Deichman	2	.75
Barnett	2	.75
Fuller	2	.75
Huovner	2	.75

STANDING CLUBS, JUNIOR  
LEAGUE.

	Games.	W.	L.	Pct.
The Hub	1	1	0	.66
Sun Drug Co.	1	1	0	.66
King and Carrick	1	1	0	.66
Bruecher Drug Co.	1	1	0	.66
Pearl Market	1	1	0	.66
Lucas Sprt. Gds Co.	1	1	0	.66

## WEIGHT LIFTING RECORD

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—George Taambra established a world's record in weight lifting at the annual game of the Greek-American Athletic club last night. Taambra lifted a dumbbell weighing 104 pounds from the floor up above his head 23 times, and shattered the former record of 18 times for the event, which he established in 1910. He was completely exhausted by his effort and on the twenty-fourth attempt failed to raise the weight off the floor.

WELSH OUTPOINTS SHERIDAN  
KANSAS CITY, Jan. 17.—Freddie Welsh, champion lightweight of England, outpointed Mickey Sheridan of Chicago here tonight. Sheridan seemed bewildered by Welsh's cleverness.

FEDERAL LEAGUE  
WILL NOT BREAK  
UP, SAY HEADSHold Secret Meeting in  
Chicago and Will Go  
Ahead With PlanBan Johnson and Ebbets Tr  
All Day to Induce Joe  
Tinker to Sign

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The Federal league of baseball clubs will remain intact as recently organized. It was said tonight, as a result of a long secret meeting of the club owners. During the day many rumors were afloat that the new league was about to break in dissension but harmony eventually prevailed.

The rumor that caused much discussion was that Charles Weeghman of Chicago had announced his intention to withdraw from the Federal league and buy the St. Louis club of the American league. This threat was due to the reports that other club owners in the Federal league had not made sufficiently energetic efforts to place their teams on a par with major league baseball teams.

Ban Johnson, president of the American league, Charles Ebbets of Brooklyn and August Herrmann of Cincinnati were in the city all day attempting, it is said, to induce Joseph Tinker to sign with Brooklyn, despite his contract already made with the Chicago Federals. Their attempts in this direction were futile.

The meeting of the Federal league club owners extended far into the night. After all the kinks had been smoothed out, according to reports that reached the outside, the owners of the Federal league clubs discussed ways and means for insuring success in the struggle to gain a standing in the baseball world.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—When the meeting of the Federal league club owners adjourned, subject to the call of minutes, it was said by President G. more that six teams "at least" he came up to the requirements asked by owner Weeghman, and that he was his financial partner. William Walker, were satisfied. The requirements included not only the playing strength of the teams, but the financial strength of the clubs.

Weeghman, who is an active strong arm of the Federal league club owners, admitted after the meeting that he had been offered a chance to buy the St. Louis Browns if he would drop the new league interests.

Organized Magnates Meet.  
While the Federals were in session a secret meeting by a committee representatives of organized baseball was going on in another part of the city. The committee was composed of Ebbets of Brooklyn, Frazee of St. Paul, Herrmann of Cincinnati, Brown and President Navin of Detroit. B. B. Johnson, president of the American league, was with them. Some of them would admit the secret concerned the Federal league. President Gilmore would not discuss the report that organized baseball had tried to crush the Federal league.

He gave out a statement that a list of the major league players the Federals had signed would not be given out at this time. The names will be given out by the various clubs, their respective cities.

Overland Bowlers Go To  
Pueblo Today for Match

The Overland bowling team will go to Pueblo this morning, where a match game will be rolled with the Dixon Coits. The Overland team consists of Calland, Gamble, Ludwick, Merriam and Stanley. These teams have competed often and are the best in this section of the state.

## Strang Garages

Electrical  
DepartmentIgnition, Starting and Vehicle Batteries  
furnished and repaired.Large assortment of Automobile Lamps,  
Sockets and Fittings.Self-starter Equipment, Magneto, Coils and  
Rectifiers repaired and adjusted.

18 North Nevada Ave.

The Best Garage  
Service

COSTS LITTLE HERE.

We Store, Repair and Take a  
Person's Interest in

## YOUR CAR

Taxi Service Day or Night

Big 4  
AUTO CO.

OPPOSITE ANTHEM HOTEL



E. J. ULLRICH

McK. Ferriday, treasurer; Bruce A.  
Quistin, secretary; Horace Ragle, as-  
sistant secretary.

The board of directors consists of E. J. Ullrich, F. M. P. Taylor, H. C. Harmon, James P. Shearer, D. H. Rice, J. McK. Ferriday, George A. Fowler, J. Arthur Connell, H. G. Lunt, William M. Randall, John S. Tucker, James P. Hunsell, R. L. Holland, Charles T. Fertik and Wilmer Hemming.

President Ullrich will name at an early date the standing committees for the year.







## Fertile Nicaragua Cries for Peace

Rich in Fruit, Rice, and Sugar  
for the Benefit of the People and Only a Small Part Sold

From the Christian Science Monitor.

In the light of most recent developments touching Nicaragua's internal and foreign politics, the Central American situation is such as to make pertinent the inquiry whether United States influence in the form proposed by the present administration, now or in the future will make for peaceful conditions where revolutions have been the order of the day.

Although the largest of the five Central American republics, what Nicaragua has done in the past cannot be considered a guarantee of things to come. Whatever of political unrest manifests itself among the Nicaraguans is reflected to some degree among the immediate neighbors, Honduras and Guatemala.

Speaking from the steps of the state capitol at Sacramento, Cal., October 13, 1911, President Taft, outlining the administration's policy in respect to the southern nations emphatically declared that not territorial conquest but friendly mediation and advice were the basic reasons for negotiating a treaty with Nicaragua which would put into effect an arrangement that to all outward appearances is working satisfactorily in the Dominican republic. The more recent proposition by the Washington administration is but the Taft program carried to its further issue where now Secretary Bryan recommends the incorporation of the "Platt amendment," which constitutes the effective control that the United States now exercises over Cuba.

### The Rule of Diaz

Since October, 1911, Adolfo Diaz has been the constitutional president of Nicaragua, maintaining his authority with difficulty. On the whole, the rule of President Diaz has gone far toward improving internal affairs, probably because of their desire to continue along that road Nicaraguans themselves are anxious to establish the closer relations now asked for with the United States. As to the consequence of an arrangement that gives Diaz the virtual treasure and collector for the alien nation in Central America, the world apparently is divided in its opinion.

Nicaragua has an area of 49,200 square miles and a population estimated at 600,000. There is a coastline of 300 miles on the Atlantic ocean—more on the Pacific—on the sea—300 miles on the Pacific. Lake Nicaragua is a considerable body of water, and with what has been said about digging a canal across the country this lake has always been taken into consideration as capable of providing a route for half the distance. The treaty negotiated during the previous administration provides for the payment to Nicaragua of \$3,000,000 the United States to have the exclusive rights to construct an interoceanic canal across the country. President Wilson and Secretary Bryan favor this arrangement.

As for the amendment to the treaty, the clauses of which are causing such widespread comment, they read as follows:

Article 1 That the government of Nicaragua shall never enter into any treaty or other compact with any foreign power or powers which will impair the independence of Nicaragua, nor in any manner authorize or permit any foreign power or powers to obtain by colonization or for military or naval purposes or otherwise judgment in or control over any portion of said country.

Article 2 That said government shall not assume or contract any public debt to pay the interest upon which and to make reasonable single fund provision for the ultimate discharge of which the ordinary revenues after defraying the current expenses of government, shall be inadequate.

Article 3 That the government of Nicaragua consents that the United States may exercise the right to intervene for the preservation of Nicaraguan independence, the maintenance of a government adequate for the protection of life property and individual liberty.

### Honduras Seeks Arrangement

As it is understood that Honduras is ready to ask for an arrangement with the United States similar to that proposed in the case of Nicaragua the reported objections of Costa Rica and Salvador if a fact indicate that the Central American entente may be threatened with disruption. It is at Cartago Costa Rica that the Central American court of justice is located with the purpose of harmonizing the various interests of the five nations. It is an open secret that Guatemala has long harbored the wish to play the leading role in a Central American confederation and for Nicaragua and perhaps one other republic in that territory to come under the immediate protection of the United States. It would seem to act against anything of consequence that Guatemala might attempt of a compelling nature.

A chapter in Nicaragua's history that intimately connects recent events with what may indeed be the end of the present administration is the death of President Jose Madriz in December, 1912. It is generally agreed that President Madriz meant to maintain peaceful policy. But to understand the reason why the Washington government refused to recognize Madriz as the constitutional ruler other powers of Nicaragua's history must be examined as impartially as possible. This brings the investigator back to the year 1853 when Dr. Roberto Sacasa, the then president of the republic, was overthrown by a revolution and succeeded by a provisional government. This in turn was deposed soon after by another uprising, headed by Gen. Jose Santos Zelaya.

### The Zelaya Regime

Elected to the presidency in 1894 Zelaya was reelected president in 1898 for another term of four years. Under his rule the incorporation of the Mosquito reserve into the territory of Nicaragua took place. The Hatch Inguirre, Mr. Hatch, the British province agent at Bluefields being accused of piracy against the Nicaraguan government, was arrested in 1913 along with other British subjects, and expelled. This led to the occupation of Olancho, a Pacific port of Nicaragua.

by the British fleet and an indemnity of \$15,000 had finally to be paid by Nicaragua for its action against the subjects of Great Britain.

An attempt to overthrow Zelaya was made in February, 1909, but after several months of fighting it was crushed. On several disturbances occurred subsequently, but none of sufficient strength to overthrow President Zelaya who was again reelected in 1902 and 1906. In 1907 he carried to a successful issue the war between Nicaragua and Honduras, but as Zelaya was charged with planning the conquest of other Central American states his policy began to be mistrusted. In October 1909 an insurrection broke out in the Atlantic departments of Nicaragua and the execution of two citizens of the United States, Grace and Cannon who were said to have fought in the revolutionary army under General Estrada, led to the dispatch of United States warships to Nicaraguan waters. The following December the American government broke off diplomatic relations with Nicaragua. Zelaya, after meeting with military reverses against the revolutionists, took refuge aboard a Mexican gunboat on December 24, and sailed for Mexico. In the meantime, Jose Madriz, one of Zelaya's supporters, had succeeded him as president.

### Madriz Unrecognized

The Madriz regime, unrecognized by the Taft administration as the legitimate authority of the country, now had to face the revolutionary opposition of Gen. Juan J. Estrada, whom the Washington administration tacitly acknowledged as executive, although Congress on January 14, 1910 refused to endorse the act of the president. Assisting Estrada were Generals Emiliano Chamorro and Masia. During the struggles between the opposing forces the United States persisted in its refusal of recognizing Madriz and this notwithstanding the fact that England, France and other European nations had extended such recognition. The situation in Mexico today is not dissimilar to the Wilson administration withholding recognition from Huerta and his followers, while Germany, England, Japan and other countries have extended such recognition.

Gen. Emiliano Chamorro, who arrived in Washington a few months ago as the Nicaraguan minister plenipotentiary, is the bearer of the name who assisted materially in establishing temporary order when General Estrada was elected provisional president under a law issued September 15, 1910. A year later Adolfo Diaz was chosen the constitutional president for the full term.

### Peace Delayed

Peace, much as this was needed in Nicaragua, did not, however, arrive with the inauguration of President Diaz. In August, 1912, a revolution was started by Gen. Luis Mena, minister of war and marine, who had refused to resign his portfolio when requested to do so by the president. General Mena seized the forts at Managua, the capital, and after cutting the telegraph wires, took possession of the city of Granada. Here he was engaged by General Chamorro and later a truce was effected whereby General Mena agreed to resign the position of minister of war in favor of Dr. Barrios.

Trouble, however, was not yet at an end. United States sailors had to be landed to guard the presidential palace and legation. A number of sanguinary battles followed. Finally after great losses on both sides peace was established on October 3. During August American troops were landed at both Bluefields on the Atlantic side and Corinto on the Pacific.

In view of what is now being proposed for the rehabilitation of Nicaragua's finances previous outside assistance in that direction may be referred to as of timely interest. In January 1912, the Nicaraguan government defaulted in regard to the coupon due upon the 6 per cent 1909 loan. In June a provisional agreement was entered into for the settlement of the external debt through New York bankers and the customs receipt of the republic was given over as security. Considerable improvement took place in the customs revenue during the time when the United States appointed a collector general. Resumption of payment upon the debt coupons which was suspended January 1 took place on October 25, 1912. The coupon due January 1, 1913 was also met.

### The Country's Needs

Gen. Juan J. Estrada, the former provisional president of Nicaragua, who shortly after the unsuccessful Mena revolution of last year came to the United States where he requested for some time in Brooklyn when required to state Nicaragua's needs and ambitions said at the time: "For years the civil power had been usurped by military chieftains and therefore when I resigned the presidency in favor of Diaz I insisted that the leader in the conflict should declare before witnesses his willingness to support the non-interference in political affairs."

The question arises: How can Nicaragua get out of its financial difficulties as long as an irresponsible and dishonest adventurer can burden our country with obligations that incur personally taking advantage of their political situation? We need immigrants and capitalists from the entire world to develop our natural resources. We must not forget, however, that in a land perfectly able to feed 10,000,000 or 15,000,000 people we have only a population of little more than 600,000 of that 500,000, 300,000 are half civilized Indians.

Many people in Central America call me unpatriotic because I am openly negotiating for a direct intervention of the United States in my country's affairs. My answer is: Which is more dangerous to Nicaragua to deal with private individuals, as our various governments do to do so, or to deal with a powerful nation which may at times commit mistakes but which on the whole presents definite international guarantees of honesty and squareness?

### A Valuable Country

General P. refers reference to the

38c HOSE, 2 PAIR, \$1.08

We have just received a shipment of the popular lavender top Hose in spring weight. This is our special quality and recommended for good wear. Those who have been waiting for these Hose will now find them here in all sizes.

## GIDDINGS & KIRKWOOD BIDDINGS BROS

SPRING WASH GOODS

The most effective creations in spring wear fabrics have been received, and close scrutiny will not be necessary to determine their artistic merit or to recognize their unexcelled worth at the prices. Let us show them to you first.

## The New 1914 Spring Waists at Popular Prices, \$1.50 to \$5.00



The new Cotton Waists, with their new softness of texture, new daintiness in trimming, Voiles, plain and fancy crepes, batiste, etc., plain and in a host of novelty effects. Waists made on new lines that lengthen the shoulders. In all the new styles for the coming season, such as high neck and long sleeves, in fancy lace trimmed; low neck in plain semi-tailored collar effects; some more elaborate with frill or ruffle neck, long or short sleeves, the daintiest of lace trimming being used, embroidery closely resembling handwork. New also is the clever combination of different materials and the inserting of sleeves by means of cords or hemstitching. Prices.....\$1.50 to \$5.00

We are also showing the plain tailored Waists in spring models, made of plain linens and plain and fancy stripe madras, high or low collar. Prices.....\$1.50 to \$3.50



## The New Embroideries for Spring 1914

We cordially invite all women to visit the trimming department and view the new Embroideries for the coming season, in very attractive designs so attractive that we expect heavy purchasing at the first showing. Note the descriptions below.

### 16 INCH EMBROIDERED PATTERNS

Individual embroidered robe patterns in the coming season's fashionable colors, such as pink, tan, yellow, new French blue, light blue, white embroidered in colors, and all white. Materials, good quality crepes and voiles. Only one of a kind. Price per pattern ranging from.....\$2.25 to \$43.75

### 18-INCH EMBROIDERIES

A most beautiful line of 18-inch Embroideries in Swiss main-silk and cambric, suitable for dresses, lingerie, children's dresses, etc. Lovely new designs for spring the prettiest assortment we have shown for many seasons. Price, per yard, ranging from.....75c to \$1.00

Narrow width embroidery, insertion and galloons to match.



### 27-INCH BABY FLOUNCING

We are showing this in many of the new and daintiest designs for infants' spring wear. Ranging in price, per yard, from 75c to.....\$2.00  
Narrow widths to match, per yard.....15c to 65c

### CAMISO EMBROIDERIES

This is the new embroidery for corset covers. We are showing it in several dainty and pretty designs. Price, per yard, from.....\$1.50 to \$2.25

### NEW S. RING LACES

Nice line of new Laces in large range of neat designs. French and German Vals, Cluney and Normandy Vals, which are so popular for the spring underwear. Large variety. The range of prices makes it easy for anyone to find the lace they want at a satisfactory price.

## Third Week of January Sale of Undermuslins

Every day women are growing more and more enthusiastic over the unparalleled values this great sale of Undermuslins is offering. The most wonderful bargains we have ever offered in any of our previous undermuslin sales. We have large quantities, too, and the great variety makes choosing easy for everyone.

**Lot 1** consists of Drawers and tight-fitting Corset Covers, all well made, neatly finished; made of best quality muslin, extra good special at, per garment.....21c

**Lot 4** consists of Gowns, Chemise, Drawers, Short Skirts and Corset Covers, especially attractive is this lot, owing to the good styles, trimming effects and quality; extra good special at, per garment.....65c

**Lot 7** consists of Drawers, Gowns, Skirts, Combination Suits and French Chemise, materials, best quality muslin, cotton crepe and lingerie cloth, all neatly trimmed, extra good special at, per garment.....1.35

**Lot 2** consists of Drawers and Corset Covers in the tight fitting and regular style, in various neat styles, nicely trimmed, well finished and well made; extra good special at, per garment.....35c

**Lot 5** consists of Combination Suits, Skirts, Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers and Brassieres; an excellent assortment of dainty garments, well made and finished; extra good special at, per garment.....85c

**Lot 8** consists of Combination Suits, Skirts, Gowns, Drawers and French Chemise, made of good quality materials, well finished and neatly trimmed; extra good special at, per garment.....1.55

**Lot 3** consists of Chemise, Drawers, Gowns, Short Skirts, Corset Covers and Brassieres, made of best quality muslin, poplins and cotton crepe; well made and finished, neatly trimmed, extra good special at, per garment.....55c

**Lot 6** consists of Gowns, Combination Suits, Skirts, Corset Covers and French Chemise; attention is called to this assortment of handsomely trimmed and well made garments; extra good special at, per garment.....1.10

**Lot 9** consists of Skirts, Combination Suits, Drawers, Gowns and French Chemise, well made and nicely trimmed with pretty laces and embroidery; extra good special at, per garment.....1.75

## 1/2 Price Sale of Wool Coats

Begins Monday Morning, 8:30

WE have eighty coats left, ranging in price from \$12.50 up. Mostly street models, but a few are opera coats. The majority are regular \$25 and \$35. Commencing Monday morning we give you your unrestricted choice of the entire stock for half regular price. Prices as follows:

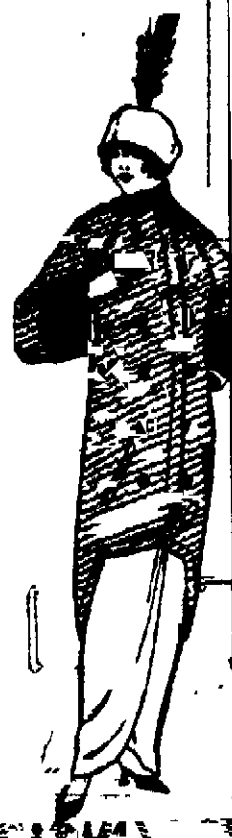
\$12.50 Wool Coats.....	\$6.25	\$20.00 Wool Coats.....	\$10.00
13.50 Wool Coats.....	6.75	25.00 Wool Coats.....	12.50
15.00 Wool Coats.....	7.50	30.00 Wool Coats.....	15.00

And so on up All at Half Price

Your Choice of Any Wool Suit Now in Stock at Half Price.

Your Choice of Any Dress Now in Stock at Half Price.

All Furs Now on Sale at Greedy Reduced Prices.



## SUSPECTED BANDIT IN ATLANTA JAIL

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 17.—A man who is in jail here the police believe, is the bandit who last night terrorized passengers on a southbound Western and Atlantic passenger train near here and robbed them of several hundred dollars.

The prisoner who was arrested near the scene of the holdup, gave his name as John Jones and said he lived in Atlanta. The police, however, say he is James Nolan of Des Moines, Ia. Jones or Nolan left the train at Dalton, Ga., after a pistol duel with Carl G. Heard, county policeman, who was a passenger and who was slightly wounded during the encounter. The man who arrested told the police that he was a carpenter and had gone to Dalton in search of work. He claimed to know nothing of the robbery and no trace of property taken from the passengers was found in his possession. He was locked up as a suspect.

## MURDER IS RESULT OF READING DIME NOVELS

OMAHA, Jan. 17.—Their investigation of the murder of Henry E. Nickall, the young bank teller in a Fourteenth street resort last Thursday night, has convinced the police that the crime was the result of dime novel reading. Three young men whose description tallies exactly to those given by the inmates of the resort were guests of a small hotel near the scene of the crime two or three days this week.

On Thursday they were surprised in their room overhearing the contents of a value which comprised several weapons and a considerable sum of money. That afternoon they left the place and did not return. A dime novel of the "Diamond Dick" variety and the slush of a dagger identified as having been taken with four pistols and flashlights from a Tenth street shop which was burglarized last day were later found in the room. The description of two of the men stopping at the hotel is in agreement with that given by the slush of a dozen highway robberies within the last ten days.

## "THE ARDUTUS" DEDICATED TO JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Jan. 17.—Senior class of Indiana university day decided to dedicate its year, "The Arbutus," to James Whit Riley, the Hoosier poet. It is the time the honor has been conferred person not connected with the university. Among others to whom the book has been dedicated is David Starr Jordan, formerly president and now chairman of Leland Stanford, Jr., university. Lieut. Chief, Manitou, will open new gym to the public from 10 to 12 a. m., and 2 p. m. to 4 Sunday.

## 600 CASES OF EGGS ARRIVE FROM CHINA

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—Six hundred cases of eggs from Shanghai, China, were in added in the cargo of the liner Siberia, which has arrived from the Orient. These eggs were admitted duty free under the new tariff act. Under the five-cent tariff handi-craft 4000 cases of Chinese eggs were received in San Francisco last year. Local merchants say the total importation will reach 20,000 cases in the ensuing year. Serious injury to the home egg industry is predicted.

11 25 DAILY AND RETUP  
VIA RIO GRAN  
13, 19, 20, 21. Limit Jan. 21, 22.



# A Novel School for Women, Where the Two Week Course Turns Out Finished Suffrage Workers

Classes to Be Held in Congressional Library Curriculum a Complete One How to Best the Men in Argument and Public Speechmaking How to Lobby Successfully How to Conduct a Suffrage Meeting. Many Other Kindred Subjects to Study

Washington Star  
want to be a woman's su-  
Do you yearn to accomplish  
to help along the cause of  
woman? But do you find  
at a loss to know how and  
begin?  
come to the School of Women's  
in Washington, which will  
all corners during the two-  
following the close of the  
suffrage convention on the 20th  
month. The convention began  
and concluded December  
this new school will be open  
less all ready and prepared  
you out a full-fledged, well-  
worker for the cause. Its  
and curriculum may be  
for by the fact that it will be  
under the auspices of the  
onal Union for Woman's Suff-  
re many schools in the world  
for arts, sciences, profes-  
sion and domestic virtues,  
or the deficient and afflicted  
f training for matrimony and  
chool for scandal. But now  
a school for voters—woman  
w institution of learning di-  
curriculum into two main  
rhodes and information. It  
—well, it will teach the three  
suffrage and also the higher  
Then, too, there is to be a  
uate course, which will re-  
scholars to get up on their  
and demonstrate how well  
they have paid attention  
tized and lectured.  
not teach or encourage mili-  
tary destroying, bomb throwing  
tion of property. Neither  
ct to promote sex antipathy,  
rtion, neglect of children, un-  
ness, hatred of mankind nor  
on the conventions and the  
of poor Mrs. Grundy. Not  
s!  
the school is designed pri-  
teach the earnest, willing  
to become an active work-  
frage. And to this end some  
sineat women and men—yes,  
he world are to give the stu-  
dents of their experience  
ledge in lectures and  
g that the woman who  
s training is willing to pay  
struction, the powers that  
anded; but it is hoped that  
to become students will  
get \$10 for the two week  
course, or 25 cents per  
day.  
The new suffrage worker is often  
puzzled to know how to answer ques-  
tions concerning suffrage, and how to  
reply to objections often really plausible.  
It is often asked: What is the connection  
between women's wages and the bal-  
lot? Men's vote hasn't done very much  
for them in the way of increasing their  
incomes. How can it affect women's  
industrial status?  
"Constance Leupp, who will lecture  
on "The Relation of the Suffrage to the  
Industrial Position of Women," is a  
graduate of the New York School of  
Philanthropy and Social Service, and  
is at present one of the editors of the  
survey. Miss Leupp knows conditions  
of labor, she knows the life of working  
women and she knows the entire  
woman movement. She believes that  
organization of workers and votes for  
women is the answer to the working  
girls' problem.  
The Democracy of Suffrage.  
"I think that Miss Leupp's lecture  
will do more than anything else to il-  
lustrate the perfect democracy of suf-  
frage and of the suffragists. Not only  
does the movement reach women in  
every walk of life, but it teaches  
women the needs of all other women  
and it inspires them to work together  
for the common good of women.  
Women will vote together to get de-  
cent factory conditions, minimum wage  
laws, motherhood pensions and other  
protective measures.  
Alice Stone Blackwell, editor of the  
Woman's Journal, the oldest and best  
suffrage newspaper in the world, will  
tell the history of the movement—  
Results of Suffrage in Half a Dozen  
Countries. Will be able to present  
Suffrage as it affects Social Purity  
will be treated by Miss La Follette  
of the nurse settlement, New  
York, and Miss Alice Paul will ex-  
plain the latest phase of the move-  
ment, the proposed 18th amendment  
to the constitution, giving the  
women of the nation the vote. I  
haven't said a word about the suff-  
rage contribution of the man speakers.  
They will be invaluable. In fact, look-  
ing down the long list of suffragists I  
can't see how anybody can afford to  
miss a single one.  
Wirt's plan of 54 lectures under  
process of completion. It is only pos-  
sible at this time to get in touch with  
a few of the most prominent of the in-  
structors, who are widely scattered  
over the length and breadth of the  
United States.  
I shall first acquaint the students  
with a few of the most important of the  
suffrage literature," said the "in-  
structing them all with copies of the  
catalogues and showing them speci-  
mens of the various types of propa-  
ganda material. We publish several  
different classes. First we have the  
very cheap class which we call fly-  
ers, printed in various catchy and  
sensational styles. We have one set  
printed in the primary colors which we  
call the rainbow series, a second set  
with only a very few and brief remarks  
in each, but illustrated with large pic-  
tures. A third contains various para-  
phrases and interpretations in terms

of votes for women and bordered with  
red, white and blue. All these are  
chiefly designed for use at outdoor  
meetings for free distribution.  
The second class is composed of  
leaflets printed in a dignified style on  
a good quality of white paper, de-  
signed chiefly to distribute free at in-  
door meetings for the people to read  
while they are waiting for the meeting  
to begin, to incite in letters etc. In  
this class practically every phase of  
the suffrage question is covered in  
separate leaflets so that we are usu-  
ally able to answer any question put  
to us simply by handing out one of this  
series.  
The fourth class are the cheap book-  
lets, two for 5 cents. These are bound  
with rather pretty colored covers, in  
order to induce people to buy them at  
meetings. We try to have these by  
well-known people, as the most un-  
likely people will read a suffrage book-  
let—even buy a suffrage booklet—if it  
has a nice cover and is written by  
Jane Addams.  
The fifth class is composed of the  
dignified pamphlets which treat of the  
subject in a serious and scientific fash-  
ion, calculated to interest and impress  
the most sophisticated. In addition to  
these we have certain publications al-  
ways fluctuating, dealing with timely  
matters and with methods of work.  
"I shall enlarge on the qualities of  
these various publications as time will  
permit, and then go on to talk of the  
books, not published by ourselves,  
which the students are likely to find  
most useful. I shall also explain the  
advantage to the suffragists of the  
country of having one central publish-  
ing bureau for suffrage literature, and  
try to give them some idea of the  
waste and extravagance involved in a  
multiplicity of publishing agencies. In  
other words, I shall try to make them

see that it is much better for the na-  
tional association to serve as the pub-  
lishing bureau for the whole country  
than for local associations to do their  
own publishing.  
The Legal Side of Suffrage.  
Mrs. Nanette R. Paul, LL. D. of the  
Washington College of Law, will give  
a series of lessons from 10 to 11 o'clock  
each day during the last week of the  
Suffrage school. Her work is based  
upon a knowledge of the common civil  
law, of which parliamentary procedure  
is a well recognized branch. She takes  
up the subject from the standpoint of  
a lawyer who applies the principles of  
law and equity to cases brought to  
him for advice and counsel.  
She will use her own text book, her  
large diagram of motions and a black-  
board. She will acquaint the class with  
the principles upon which the science  
is based and drill the members on the

forms by which business is transacted  
in all deliberative bodies. She says she  
will carry them along from one topic  
to another so easily that the work will  
seem more of an entertainment than  
hard study.  
In the five lectures she will cover  
the various classes of motions, defining  
them, giving the exact forms, their  
proper functions, etc. She promises to  
lay special stress upon the forms of  
amendment, presenting, stating, put-  
ting to vote and announcing the result  
of the vote. For this is one of the  
most difficult things in all parliament-  
ary practice for women to acquire.  
When Mrs. Paul gets through drill-  
ing law into the class further legal  
knowledge will be given by Miss Emily  
Alexina Spillman, LL. B., a graduate  
of the Washington College of Law, and  
a member of the bar of the District of  
Columbia. Miss Spillman is slated to  
elucidate the "Laws in Relation to  
Women in the United States. She is  
going to develop her subject from the  
laws as they existed at the time the  
United States became a nation until the  
changes came to be made in the vari-  
ous states.  
It would be impossible for her to  
give the laws in each state, and the  
results of these changes can be shown  
in a general way in so brief a  
time, so the subject will be treated  
broadly, but enough will be given to  
enable the hearer to have an idea of  
what the present law should be and to  
direct to proper sources of informa-  
tion.  
Mrs. Helen Gardener will give a val-  
uable bit of instruction during her  
lecture on "Congressional Documents  
for the Suffrage Campaigns." Mrs.  
Gardener is a treasure house of knowl-  
edge of this kind, having been for  
years contributing her time and efforts  
toward the distribution of such edu-  
cational literature for suffragists all  
over the country. Many people who  
are under the impression that public  
documents are the property of repre-  
sentative and senators and may be  
had by the careless free of charge and  
franked at that would be interested in  
hearing Mrs. Gardener explain the  
methods of procedure. She will give  
how large quantities of this type of  
literature may be obtained by pur-  
chasing them from the government at  
nominal rates per thousand, copies,  
etc.  
Mrs. La Follette on the Suffrage School.  
Mrs. Robert M. La Follette goes into  
a matter which vital concerns the  
suffrage problem, and shows how the  
training of the suffrage school is to be  
put into practical application in reach-  
ing the rural voter. In reply to a  
query regarding her attitude toward  
this new project Mrs. La Follette re-  
plied:  
"Yes, I believe in suffrage schools  
and heartily approve the plan to have  
one in Washington and shall be glad to  
contribute all I can to the fulfillment  
of its purpose. True it is an experi-  
ment but when I first saw that Mrs.  
Catt proposed to start a New York  
school I said that it was just the thing  
most needed now. It fitted exactly  
into our experience in Wisconsin.  
Men will understand from long fa-  
miliarity with politics that they can  
not depend on meetings held in con-  
venient places no matter how large  
the audience that come to hear noted  
speakers—to carry a political issue to  
a successful conclusion. They know  
they must get busy—and keep busy if  
they would convince and stimulate the  
individual voter to action. There must  
be workers in every precinct who can  
be depended on to use every oppor-  
tunity to further the cause. If it is to  
find expression in the ballot box.  
"As we women review our Wis-  
consin campaign preparatory to beginning  
another, we agreed the one most im-  
portant thing to emphasize next time  
was thorough systematic local work,  
making each political unit a center of  
activity, training women who believe  
in suffrage to do something for it to  
talk for it, give entertainments, en-  
courage debates in school houses and  
to be present at the polls in electri-  
cal day.  
The work of the suffrage schools as  
I view the field should not be by any  
means be centered upon training  
speakers and leading them with argu-  
ments. It is comparatively easy now  
adays to convince the average man  
that universal suffrage is a funda-  
mental principle in democracy and as  
is bound to come. But there are the  
prejudices and doubts of custom and  
tradition and the inherent conserva-  
tism of mankind generally to be van-  
quished and it is going to take a lot  
of determined, material effort to  
reach the goal so plainly in view.  
I agreed to talk to the Washington  
Suffrage school on How to Reach the  
Rural Voter. He said it was a phase  
of the subject with which I am most fa-  
miliar. I was raised on a farm, my  
home in Wisconsin is a farm. In  
speaking I feel most at home with  
country people. In our Wisconsin  
campaign I spoke mostly at country  
fairs. After I had been talking for a  
few weeks in various parts of the  
state I felt the great need of system-  
atic local work and I spent eight days  
in my own county, speaking not less  
than six times a day, in an effort to  
reach each voting precinct.  
"Often when I would finish speaking  
women would come to me and say,  
"What can we do?" Of course I was  
glad to get that reaction. But when  
I suggested that they do just what I  
was doing, talk to their neighbors and

friends and urge them to action, they  
would almost invariably disclaim their  
ability to do so. Women generally  
have not grasped the idea of taking  
that direct personal interest and re-  
sponsibility of a campaign which men  
have learned to assume as a matter of  
course in the exercise of their suffrage  
privilege. This is where the suffrage  
schools can do a great work.  
Lecture on Lobbying.  
Mrs. Sherman M. Booth, who made  
the fight which gained woman suffrage  
for Illinois, is said to be a past mas-  
ter in the art of lobbying, upon  
which subject she is to give six lec-  
tures before the suffrage school. She  
mapped out her course in Illinois with  
the care and wisdom of an old cam-  
paigner. She made a complete card  
index of every member of the legisla-  
ture, dividing them into four classes  
according to their attitude upon the  
suffrage question. She wrote 5000  
letters to men scattered over the state  
who were known to favor suffrage for  
women, telling them the facts, giving  
them a complete list of the legislature  
showing the men from their district  
and asking them to write to their rep-  
resentatives and senators.  
She and her three assistants who  
formed her lobby of four, labored in  
secret, never permitting the opposition  
to learn the true status of their work.  
They organized a telephone squad of  
800 men and women who worked on the  
principle that constant dripping wears  
away a stone, and kept the telephone of  
the speaker busy with requests to set  
the bill for a special order at a certain  
time.  
Mrs. Booth organized a corps of aids,  
of whom 10 were captains each pro-  
vided with a list of from five to 10  
names of members, for whose votes they  
were held responsible. Then two of  
the lobbyists checked the vote from  
the gallery, and every time a friend  
failed to vote, or seemed in doubt,  
Mrs. Booth would make a note on a  
slip of paper and let it flutter down to  
the aids on the floor of the chamber.  
They immediately went to the man and  
got him back into line for the cause.  
One of the most interesting lecturers  
from many standpoints is Miss Ellen  
H. Lord, formerly dean of women at  
Western Reserve university. Miss  
Lord will tell of early days of up-  
per life for women when they were  
restricted and hampered in every way,  
unable in their efforts to obtain the  
same education as their brothers. This  
lecture will also include in brief the  
story of woman's education in the old  
and classic countries, India, Persia,  
Egypt, Greece, Rome and the various  
nations of medieval Europe, and also  
the feminist movements of France and  
Germany in the sixteenth and seven-  
teenth centuries.  
Mr. Gilson Gardner, member of the  
press gallery of congress and a Wash-  
ington newspaper correspondent is to  
tell the pupils of the Suffrage school  
the best way to attain the right kind  
of publicity for their movement. Hav-  
ing had 20 years' experience in this  
work, he knows the publicity game and  
hopes to give in a short talk the news-  
paper man's point of view the way  
the city editor, the managing editor,  
the business manager and the policy  
makers of a newspaper view the mat-  
ter submitted to them for publication.  
In order that no pupil may leave the  
school without a complete understand-  
ing of the present status of the federal  
amendment Miss Alice Paul is to ex-  
plain the subject herself.  
That the Suffrage school is the be-  
ginning of a similar movement which  
will extend all over the country is the  
hope of those who have its success  
most at heart. "That its object has  
been the broadest minds is attested by  
the long list of public men who have  
gladly contributed their time and their  
services toward making the course of  
full value to the student both from the  
small amount of money asked and the  
equipment for work which is certain  
that will be obtained. Dr. Wiley, Sen-  
ator Robert L. Owen, Senator George F.  
Chamberlain and Representative  
Victor Murdock are among the men  
who will give lectures upon various  
topics.  
EARLY ENGLISH HOMES  
From the New York Sun  
The English common people for centuries  
made their homes in wooden huts of  
one room. When a family increased in  
number of wealth another hut was  
built to it or rather a lean-to was at-  
tached and another and another as needs  
required. Sometimes they followed a  
straight line, other times they were  
built at right angles. The roofs of these huts  
were thatched. The chimneys were built  
up the side of the house. The fire was  
burned in a hearth in the center of  
the room.  
Beds were straw, often a shake-down  
in a corner. Occasionally the straw  
was held in a frame like the ribs of a  
ship.  
Houses built by Saxons knights were  
much more pretentious. They were  
big halls like the Roman atrium with  
a lofty roof thatched with straw or  
wood shingles. The floor was hard  
packed. In the middle was a great fire  
place. The roof was thatched with  
straw. The fire was burned in a  
hearth in the center of the room.  
Around the fire were long benches on  
which hearthmen and visitors sat  
when not fighting or at work and  
talked and drank the hours through.  
The tables were long boards on trest-  
les. At night like the less prosperous  
folk, the floor was strewn with straw  
and host and visitors slept together.  
A German economist Prof. Wolff,  
estimated that by 1920, if the present  
tendency continues Germany's birth-  
rate will be the lowest in Europe.

Further than this in fact the chief  
objection of Mr. Wirt to the old school-  
house is that it does not do to a suf-  
ficient degree consider a child as a  
human being.  
A child's mind is very impressionable.  
If left free it will receive and as-  
similate all kinds of knowledge from  
the world. But the average school  
doesn't leave the child's mind free  
nor his body, either. The child is set  
down in a hard seat and kept there,  
the chances are, three or four hours.  
Later he comes back for another three  
or four hours. And in that time the  
child's attention is kept centered on  
some book knowledge that has no re-  
lation at all with what the child is  
doing or going to do. Four that  
day or that year, the book knowledge  
has to do with. The child's mind  
is filled with that kind of stuff, the  
pouring-in process goes on just the  
same.  
A Ball Game the Reading Lesson.  
The sponge-like mind of the child  
has picked up all it can hold of un-  
related stuff in one hour. But the  
teacher goes on, pouring it in more and  
more. Only the knowledge, it doesn't go  
in. Take a sponge full of water some-  
time, and see if you can make it hold  
any more water.  
How on the Gary system get over  
this?  
First by teaching the ordinary men-  
tal refiners, the three R's, in connec-  
tion with the intimate and interest-  
ing facts of the child's life.  
Second, by freeing the minds and  
bodies of the children.  
For instance  
Yesterday I went into the auditor-  
ium of Jefferson school, the one Mr.  
Wirt took from the hands of the  
Gary Land company.  
In the room were children of two  
grades, one about two degrees above  
the other. The older children were at-  
tached through a auditorium to keep  
order. They kept order.  
On the platform was a girl of about  
10 or 11 years of age. If I had been  
a pedagogue I probably would have  
been struck with a heart attack when  
I heard what she was reading. Read-  
ing an ordinary mortal I was only  
deeply interested. The girl was read-  
ing an account from a New York  
paper in clear, vivid English of  
the first game of the world's series.  
She read it with a great deal of in-  
terest and enthusiasm and the chil-  
dren listened with the same amount  
of interest. They had heard their  
parents talking of it. Here it was in  
words that almost pictures. It al-  
though they did not know it, they  
were receiving at the same time a  
lesson in the value of words, the  
proper co-ordination of sentences,  
proper use of forms of grammar  
far in advance of any children of  
similar age in other schools would re-  
ceive. And what is more to the point  
they were receiving this lesson in a  
way that would make them remember  
it.  
Arithmetic in the Box Scores.  
Before I had left that room I had  
heard one of the physical instructors  
say a manly type that most of the small  
box pattern after give an arithmetic  
lesson in an explanation of the box  
scores of that game.  
This is true. As in the auditor-  
ium period one of the lighter periods  
of the day.  
When I had gone a little further I  
found arithmetic in the large room.  
The garden, the sewing room, the play  
ground, reading in the art class, in  
the science laboratory, and writing  
everywhere. And through all of it was  
found movement, movement from the  
classroom to where the principles just  
learned are worked out in practice in  
the shop, movement to the auditorium  
for a lighter exercise of the mind and  
then to the playground. Physical ex-  
ercise running through mental ex-  
ercise like a fine pattern. Healthy  
vigorous minds and bodies result.  
An Ideal Working Plant  
To understand the Gary system it is  
necessary to throw away all precon-

ceived notions of what school is. The  
educational building in Gary is not  
so much a school as it is an ideal  
working plant, where everyone is in-  
terested in his work that he is eager  
to go to it and reluctant to leave it.  
That sounds extravagant. But it is  
true.  
The Gary school district now owns  
nine buildings, all of which are run on  
the same plan. Two of these, the Em-  
erson and Froebel schools, are larger  
than any schools in Kansas City.  
They will care for the child from the  
time he is 6 weeks old in the day  
nursery to his second year in college.  
After the kindergarten, the pupil is  
graded just as in an ordinary school.  
The typical Gary educational build-  
ing has four departments. Every grade  
in every way passes through each of  
these four departments during the  
day.  
Refreshing the Young Mind.  
The first department deals with the  
text book. In it are treated mathe-  
matics, language and history in their  
different branches, according to the  
grade, all from the text book. The  
child who comes to school at 8.15  
o'clock in the morning will spend one  
hour in this department, studying with  
the teacher from the text. So far the  
idea of the old school still stands.  
It is in the next 90 minutes from  
9.15 to 10.15, that the child goes to  
another department to receive a lesson  
in the practical application of what  
lessons he has just learned. This de-  
partment deals with the sciences, the  
different branches of manual training  
—electricity, cabinet making, carpentry,  
painting, engineering, steel mold-  
ing and drilling etc. gardening and its  
allied crafts, literature, arts and crafts  
work, and music. Every principle  
that had been picked out of the text  
the preceding hour is applied now.  
And by this application it is deeply  
impressed on the impressionable young  
mind.  
But Mr. Wirt is cautious. He re-  
members how fatigued the child's mind  
became under the old system after a  
senseless round of the same kind of  
thing. Concentration, he believes in.  
But there is a point at which concen-  
tration reaches a diminishing return.  
The freshness of the mind is gone and  
its action is purely mechanical. What  
to do then?  
Laughter in the Classroom.  
The child is refreshed his brain cells  
are recreated in the purest sense of  
that word by a change of occupation.  
The next hour is spent in the auditor-  
ium. I have already described what  
one auditorium class was like. One  
morning I saw a German class made  
up of 12-year-old children entertain an  
auditorium class of more than 200  
children of assorted grades by con-  
ducting a class in German inter-  
spersed with English translations.  
There was nothing formal about this  
exhibition. There was plenty of  
laughter among those who could not  
understand German and as much in-  
terest among those who could. In this  
system, which allows every child the  
greatest selective freedom in making  
up his slate of studies, so that he may  
with the least trouble do what he  
most likes to do, and which is the  
simplest thing in the world for a num-  
ber of students whose interest in Ger-  
man had been aroused to enter a Ger-  
man class.  
In another of the auditorium classes  
in one of the smaller schools I saw  
some younger children follow a speak-  
ing exercise with a figure march about  
the room, keeping step to a march  
played on the piano.  
Physical Training.  
The fourth department of the school  
is that of physical training. When the  
weather permits it this takes the  
form of drills, games of all kinds out-  
of doors on large athletic fields under  
the direction of men and women phys-  
ical training directors. In the after-  
noon a similar program to that of the  
morning is gone through with an ad-  
ditional hour for outdoor play. In  
darker weather the leather and iron  
indoor gymnasiums provide exercise



## Fertile Nicaragua Cries for Peace

Rich in Natural Resources, Her History Cries of Exploitation for Benefit of Others and Only Chagrin at Suffering for Self.

From the Christian Science Monitor.

In the light of most recent developments touching Nicaragua's internal and foreign policies, the Central American situation is such as to make pertinent the inquiry whether United States influence in the form proposed by the present administration, now or in the future, will make for peaceful conditions where revolutions have been the order of the day.

Although the largest of the five Central American republics, which Nicaragua has done in the past cannot be considered a guarantee of peace to come. Whatever of political unrest exists in the country, the Nicaraguans are reflected to some degree among the immediate neighbors, Honduras and Guatemala.

Speaking from the steps of the state capitol at Sacramento, Cal., October 18, 1911, President Taft, outlining the administration's policy in respect to the southern nations emphatically declared that no territorial conquest but friendly mediation and advice were the basic reasons for negotiating treaty with Nicaragua which would put into effect an arrangement that to all outward appearances is working satisfactorily in the Dominican republic. The more recent proposition by the Washington administration is but the Taft program carried to its further issue, where now Secretary Bryan recommends the incorporation of the "Platt amendment," which constitutes the effective control that the United States now exercises over Cuba.

### The Rule of Diaz.

Since October, 1911, Adolfo Diaz has been the constitutional president of Nicaragua, maintaining his authority with difficulty. On the whole, the rule of President Diaz has gone far toward improving internal affairs. Probably because of their desire to continue along that road Nicaraguans themselves are anxious to establish the closer relations now asked for with the United States. As to the consequence of an arrangement that makes Uncle Sam the virtual treasurer and collector for the sister nation in Central America, the world apparently is divided in its opinion.

Nicaragua has an area of 49,200 square miles and a population estimated at 600,000. There is a coastline of 300 miles on the Atlantic ocean and 200 miles on the Pacific. Lake Nicaragua is a considerable body of water, and with what has been said about digging a canal across the country this lake has always been taken into consideration as capable of providing a route for half the distance. The treaty negotiated during the previous administration provides for the payment to Nicaragua of \$2,000,000 the United States to have the exclusive rights to construct an inter-oceanic canal across the country. President Wilson and Secretary Bryan favor this arrangement.

As for the amendment to the treaty, the clauses of which are causing such widespread comment, they read as follows:

Article 1. That the government of Nicaragua shall never enter into any treaty or other compact with any foreign power or powers which will impair the independence of Nicaragua, nor in any manner authorize or permit any foreign power or powers to obtain by colonization or for military or naval purposes or otherwise, judgment in or control over any portion of said country.

Article 2. That said government shall not assume or contract any public debt to pay the interest upon which and to make reasonable single fund provision for the ultimate discharge of which the ordinary revenues of government shall be inadequate.

Article 3. That the government of Nicaragua consents that the United States may exercise the right to intervene for the preservation of Nicaraguan independence, the maintenance of a government adequate for the protection of life, property and individual liberties.

### Honduras Seeks Arrangement

As it is understood that Honduras is ready to ask for an arrangement with the United States similar to that proposed in the case of Nicaragua, the reported objections of Costa Rica and Salvador to it indicate that the Central American countries may be threatened with disruption. It is at Carthage, Costa Rica that the Central American court of justice is located with the purpose of harmonizing the various interests of the five nations. It is a common secret that Guatemala has long harbored the wish to play the leading role in a Central American confederation and for Nicaragua and perhaps one other republic in that territory to come under the immediate protection of the United States would seem to be a logical step in the consequence that Guatemala might attempt of a compelling nature.

A chapter in Nicaragua's history that intimately concerns its recent events with what may be termed the "Taft Revolution" is the case of President Diaz. It is generally agreed that President Diaz was elected to maintain a peaceful rule. It is to be understood that the reason why the Washington government refused to recognize Diaz as the constitutional ruler of Nicaragua was that his history must be examined as impartially as possible. The steps of the investigation back to the year 1893 when Dr. Roberto Sacasa, the then president, was a feature of the Zelaya presidency. The revolution was overthrown by a provisional government. This in turn was deposed soon after by another uprising headed by Juan Jose Santos Zelaya.

### The Country's Regime.

Elected to the presidency in 1894 Zelaya was reelected president in 1898 for another term of four years. Under his rule the incorporation of the Mosquito reserve into the territory of Nicaragua took place. The Hatch regime, Mr. Hatch, the British vice consul at Bluefields being accused of conspiracy against the Nicaraguan government was arrested in 1896 along with other British subjects and expelled. This led to the occupation of Coamo, a Pacific port of Nicaragua.

by the British fleet and an indemnity of \$10,000 had finally to be paid by Nicaragua for its action against the subjects of Great Britain.

An attempt to overthrow Zelaya was made in February 1896, but after several months of fighting it was crushed. Occasional disturbances occurred subsequently but none of sufficient strength to overturn President Zelaya who was again reelected in 1902 and 1906. In 1907 he carried to a successful issue the war between Nicaragua and Honduras, but as Zelaya was charged with planning the conquest of other Central American states his policy began to be mistrusted. In October 1909 an insurrection broke out in the Atlantic departments of Nicaragua and the execution of two citizens of the United States, Grace and Cannon who were said to have fought in the revolutionary army under General Estrada, led to the dispatch of United States warships to Nicaraguan waters. The following December the American government broke off diplomatic relations with Nicaragua. Zelaya, after meeting with military setbacks against the revolutionists, took refuge aboard a Mexican gunboat on December 24, and sailed for Mexico. In the meantime, Jose Madriz, one of Zelaya's supporters, had succeeded him as president.

### Madriz Unrecognized.

The Madriz regime unrecognized by the Taft administration as the legitimate authority of the country, now had, to face the revolutionary opposition of Gen. Juan J. Estrada, whom the Washington administration tacitly acknowledged as executive, although Congress on January 14, 1910, refused to endorse the act of the president. Estrada was General Estrada. During the struggles between the opposing forces the United States persisted in its refusal of recognizing Madriz and this notwithstanding the fact that England, France and other European nations had extended such recognition. The situation in Mexico today is not dissimilar to the Wilson administration withholding recognition from Huerta and his followers while Germany, England and Japan and other countries have extended such recognition.

Gen. Emiliano Chamorro, who arrived in Washington a few months ago as the Nicaraguan minister plenipotentiary, is the bearer of that name who assisted materially in establishing temporary order when General Estrada was elected provisional president under a law issued September 18, 1910. A year later Adolfo Diaz was chosen the constitutional president for the full term.

### Peace Delayed.

Peace much as this was needed in Nicaragua did not however arrive with the inauguration of President Diaz. In August 1912 a revolution was started by Gen. Luis Mena, minister of war and marine, who had refused to resign his portfolio when requested to do so by the president. General Mena seized the forts at Managua, the capital, and after cutting the telegraph wires, took possession of the city of Granada. Here he was engaged by General Chamorro, and later a truce was effected whereby General Mena agreed to resign the position of minister of war in favor of Dr. Barrios.

Trouble, however, was not yet at an end. United States sailors had to be landed to guard the presidential palace and legation. A number of sanguinary battles followed. Finally, after great losses on both sides, peace was established on October 3. During August American troops were landed at both Bluefields on the Atlantic side and Corinto on the Pacific.

In view of what is now being proposed for the rehabilitation of Nicaragua's finances, previous outside assistance in that direction may be referred to as of timely interest. In January, 1912, the Nicaraguan government defaulted in regard to the coupon due upon the 6 per cent 1909 loan. In June a provisional agreement was entered into for the settlement of the external debt through New York bankers and the customs receipt of the republic was given over as security. Considerable improvement took place in the customs revenue during the time when the United States appointed a collector general. Resumption of payment upon the debt coupons which was suspended January 1 took place on October 2, 1912. The coupon due January 1, 1913 was also met.

### The Country's Needs

Gen. Juan J. Estrada, the former provisional president of Nicaragua, who shortly after the unsuccessful Mena revolution of last year came to the United States where he resided for some time in Brooklyn when requested to state Nicaragua's needs and ambitions said at the time: "For years the evil power had been usurped by military chieftains and therefore when I resigned the presidency in favor of Diaz I insisted that the leader in the conflict should declare before witnesses their willingness to support the new president and abstain henceforth from interference in political affairs."

The question arises: How can Nicaragua get out of this financial difficulty as long as irresponsible and dishonest administrators can burden our country with obligations they incur opportunistically taking advantage of their political situation? We need immigrants and capitalists from the entire world to develop our natural resources. We must not forget, however, that a land perfectly able to feed 10,000,000 or 15,000,000 people we have only a population of little more than 500,000 of that 500,000 300,000 are half civilized Indians.

Many people in Central America call me unpatriotic because I am openly negotiating for a direct intervention of the United States in my country's affairs. My answer is: Which is more dangerous to Nicaragua to deal with private individuals, as our various governments used to do, or to deal with a powerful nation which may at times commit mistakes, but which on the whole presents definite international guarantees of honesty and squareness?"

### A Valuable Country.

General Estrada's reference to the

### 35c HOSE, 3 P. IR, \$1.00

We have just received a shipment of the popular lavender top Hose in spring weight. This is our special quality and recommended for good wear. Those who have been waiting for these Hose will now find them here in all sizes.

GIDDINGS & KIRKWOOD  
SUNNYSIDE TO  
GIDDINGS BROS

## The New 1914 Spring Waists

at Popular Prices, \$1.50 to \$5.00



The new Cotton Waists, with their new softness of texture, new daintiness in trimming, Voiles, plain and fancy crepes, batiste, etc., plain and in a host of novelty effects. Waists made on new lines that lengthen the shoulders. In all the new styles for the coming season, such as high neck and long sleeves, in fancy lace trimmed; low neck in plain semi-tailored collar effects, some more elaborate with frill or ruffle neck, long or short sleeves, the daintiest of lace trimming being used, embroidery closely resembling handwork. New also is the clever combination of different materials and the inserting of sleeves by means of cords or hemstitching. Prices.....\$1.50 to \$5.00

We are also showing the plain tailored Waists in spring models, made of plain linens and plain and fancy stripe madras, high or low collar. Prices.....\$1.50 to \$3.50



## The New Embroideries for Spring 1914

We cordially invite all women to visit the trimming department and view the new Embroideries for the coming season, in very attractive designs—so attractive that we expect heavy purchasing at the first showing. Note the descriptions below.

### 16-INCH EMBROIDERED PATTERNS

Individual embroidered robe patterns in the coming season's fashionable colors, such as pink, tan, yellow, new French blue, light blue, white embroidered in colors, and all white. Materials, good quality crepes and voiles. Only one of a kind. Price per pattern ranging from.....\$6.25 to \$13.75

### 18-INCH EMBROIDERIES

A most beautiful line of 18-inch Embroideries in Swiss nainsook and cambric, suitable for dresses, lingerie, children's dresses, etc. Lovely new designs for spring the prettiest assortment we have shown for many seasons. Price, per yard, ranging from.....75c to \$4.00

Narrow width embroidery, insertion and galloons to match.



### 27-INCH BABY FLOUNCING

We are showing this in many of the new and daintiest designs for infants' spring wear. Ranging in price, per yard, from 75c to.....\$2.00

### CAMISOLE EMBROIDERIES

This is the new embroidery for corset covers. We are showing it in several dainty and pretty designs. Price, per yard, from.....\$1.50 to \$2.25

### NEW SPRING LACES

Nice line of new Laces in large range of neat designs. French and German Vals, Cluney and Normandy Vals, which are so popular for the spring underwear. Large variety. The range of prices makes it easy for anyone to find the lace they want at a satisfactory price.

## Third Week of January Sale of Undermuslins

Every day women are growing more and more enthusiastic over the unparalleled values this great sale of Undermuslins is offering. The most wonderful bargains we have ever offered in any of our previous undermuslin sales. We have large quantities, too, and the great variety makes choosing easy for everyone.

**Lot 1** consists of Drawers and tight fitting Corset Covers, all well made, neatly finished; made of best quality muslin; extra good special at, per garment.....21c

**Lot 4** consists of Gowns, Chemise, Drawers, Short Skirts and Corset Covers, especially attractive is this lot, owing to the good styles, trimming effects and quality; extra good special at, per garment.....65c

**Lot 7** consists of Drawers, Gowns, Skirts, Combination Suits and French Chemise, materials, best quality muslin, cotton crepe and lingerie cloth, all neatly trimmed, extra good special at, per garment.....1.35

**Lot 2** consists of Drawers and Corset Covers in the tight fitting and regular style, in various neat styles, nicely trimmed, well finished and well made; extra good special at, per garment.....35c

**Lot 5** consists of Combination Suits, Skirts, Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers and Brassieres; an excellent assortment of dainty garments, well made and finished, extra good special at, per garment.....85c

**Lot 8** consists of Combination Suits, Skirts, Gowns, Drawers and French Chemise, made of good quality materials, well finished and neatly trimmed, extra good special at, per garment.....1.55

**Lot 3** consists of Chemise, Drawers, Gowns, Short Skirts, Corset Covers and Brassieres, made of best quality muslin, poplins and cotton crepe; well made and finished, neatly trimmed, extra good special at, per garment.....55c

**Lot 6** consists of Gowns, Combination Suits, Skirts, Corset Covers and French Chemise; attention is called to this assortment of handsomely trimmed and well made garments; extra good special at, per garment.....1.10

**Lot 9** consists of Skirts, Combination Suits, Drawers, Gowns and French Chemise, well made and nicely trimmed with pretty laces and embroidery; extra good special at, per garment.....1.75

## 1/2 Price Sale of Wool Coats

WE have eighty coats left, ranging in price from \$12.50 up. Mostly street models, but a few are opera coats. The majority are regular \$25 and \$35. Commencing Monday morning we give you your unrestricted choice of the entire stock for half regular price. Prices as follows:

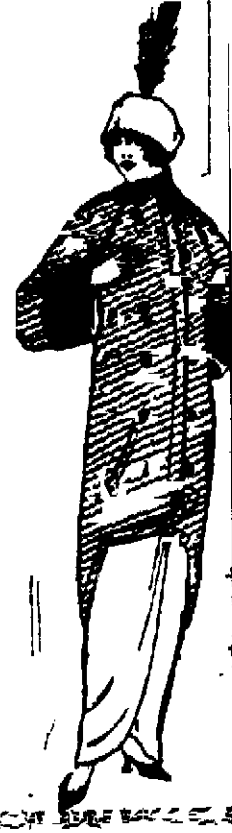
\$12.50 Wool Coats.....	\$6.25	\$20.00 Wool Coats.....	\$10.00
13.50 Wool Coats.....	6.75	25.00 Wool Coats.....	12.50
15.00 Wool Coats.....	7.50	30.00 Wool Coats.....	15.00

And so on up All at Half Price

Your Choice of Any Wool Suit Now in Stock at Half Price.

Your Choice of Any Dress Now in Stock at Half Price.

All Furs Now on Sale at Greatly Reduced Prices.



## SUSPECTED BANDIT IN ATLANTA JAIL

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 17.—A man who is in jail here, the police believe, is the bandit who last night (retroced) passengers on a south-bound Western and Atlantic passenger train near here, and robbed them of several hundred dollars.

The prisoner who was arrested near the scene of the holdup gave his name as John Jones. He said he lived in Atlanta. The police, however, say he is James Nolan of New Orleans. Jones or Nolan left the train at Bolton (Ga.) after a pistol duel with Carl G. Heard, county policeman who was a passenger and who was slightly wounded during the encounter. The man when arrested told the police that he was a carpenter and had gone to Bolton in search of work. He claimed to know nothing of the robbery and no trace of property taken from the passengers was found in his possession. He was locked up in a suspect.

## MURDER IS RESULT OF READING DIME NOVELS

OMAHA, Jan. 17.—Their investigation of the murder of Henry E. Niekall, the young bank teller in a Fourteenth street resort last Thursday night, has convinced the police that the crime was the result of dime novel reading. Three young men whose description tallies exactly to those given by the inmates of the resort were guests of a small hotel near the scene of the crime two or three days this week. On Thursday they were surprised in their room overhauling the contents of a valise which comprised several weapons and a considerable sum of money. That afternoon they left the place and did not return. A dime novel of the "Diamond Dick" variety and the sheath of a dagger identified as having

been taken with four pistols and flashlights from a Tenth street shop which was burglarized last day were later found in the room.

The description of two of the men stopping at the hotel is in agreement with that given by the slayer of a dozen highway robberies within the last ten days.

"THE ARBUTUS" DEDICATED TO JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY  
BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Jan. 17.—Senior class of Indiana university day decided to dedicate its year "The Arbutus" to James Whit Riley, the Hoosier poet. It is the time the honor has been conferred person not connected with the university.

Among others to whom the book has been dedicated is David Starr Jordan, formerly president and now chairman of the National Academy of Sciences. Chief, Manly, will open new gallery to the public from 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 p. m. to 4 p. m.



Classes to Be Held in Congressional Library Curriculum a Complete One How to Best the Men in Argument and Public Speechmaking How to Lobby Successfully How to Conduct a Suffrage Meeting. Many Other Kindred Subjects to Study.

friends and urge them to action, they would almost invariably diminish their ability to do so. Women generally have not yet grasped the idea of taking that direct personal interest and responsibility of a campaign which men have learned to assume as a natural course in the struggle of their suffrage privilege. This is where the suffrage schools can do a great work.

**Lecture on Lobbying.**

Mrs. Sherman M. Booth, who made the fight which gained woman suffrage for Illinois, is said to be a past mistress in the art of lobbying upon which subject who is to give six lectures before the suffrage schools. She mapped out her course in Illinois with the care and wisdom of an old campaigner. She made a complete record index of every member of the legislature, dividing them into four classes according to their attitude upon the

Mrs. Booth organized a corps of aids, of whom 10 were captains each provided with a flat of from five to seven members for whom they took the names of members for whom they were to canvass.

The lobbyists checked the vote from the gallery, and every time a friend failed to vote, or seemed in doubt, Mrs Booth would make a note on a slip of paper and let it flutter down to the aids on the floor of the chamber; they immediately went to the man and got him back into line for the cause.

One of the most interesting lectures from many standpoints is Miss William Lloyd, formerly dean of women at Wellesley College, who has said that "We will tell of the history of college life for women, when they were restricted and hampered in every possible way in their efforts to obtain the same education as their brothers. This lecture will also include in brief the story of woman's education in the old and classic countries, India, Persia, Egypt, Greece, Rome and the earlier nations of medieval Europe, and also the feminist movements of France and

Germany in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth centuries.

Mr. Gillen Gardner, member of the press gallery of congress and a Washington newspaper correspondent, is to tell the pupils of the Suffrage school the best way to attain the right kind of publicity for their movement. Having had 20 years' experience in this work, he knows the public's games and how to give them the bait. The newspaper man's point of view, the lawyer, the city editor, the managing editor, the business manager and the policy makers of a newspaper view the matter submitted to them for publication.

In order that no pupil may leave the school without a complete understanding of the present status of the federal amendment Miss Alice Paul is to explain the subject tersely.

That the Suffrage school is the beginning of a similar movement which

will extend all over the country is the hope of those who have its success most at heart. That its object has the heartiest indorsements of many of the nation's broadest minds is attested by the long list of public men who have gladly contributed their time and the privilege toward making the course of lectures to the student both from financial and from the standpoint of the equipment for world citizenship. Those who will be obtained: Dr. Wiley Sumner, Robert L. Owen, Senator George H. Chamberlain and Representative Victor Murrdoch are among the men who will give lectures upon various topics.

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## EARLY ENGLISH HOMES

in the New York Sun

English common people for centuries

Houses were straw, often a shakedown in a corner. Occasionally the straw was held in a frame like the ribs of a ship.

Houses built by Saxons might be much more pretentious. They were big halls like the Roman strum with a lofty roof thatched with slate or

wood shingles. The floor was hard as iron. In the middle was a great fire of dry wood. The thin acid smoke from the fire escaped through an opening in the roof directly above the hearth.

Around the fire were long benches on which hearthmen and visitors sat, when not fighting or at work and talked and drank the hours together. The tables were long boards on trestles. At night like the less prosperous folks, the floor was strewn with straw and host and visitors slept together.

A German economist Prof. Wolff, estimated that by 1920, if the present tendency continues Germany's birth-rate will be the lowest in Europe.



# AFFAIRS IN SOCIETY

## Wellesley's President Coming.

Mrs. Ellen Fitz Pendleton, M. A., Litt. D., LL. D., president since 1911 of Wellesley college, is coming to Colorado Springs to pay a visit to the Wellesley club and will arrive Thursday night, during her stay in the Springs, this distinguished woman will be the guest of President William H. Brock, who is president of the Colorado college and Mrs. Brock. Wellesley graduates have planned a round of entertaining for their president that will occupy a full hour of her stay here. Miss J. L. Davis, president of the Colorado Springs Wellesley club, has issued invitations for a reception which she will give Thursday night at the Alta Vista hotel from 8 until 10 o'clock. The guests will be former Wellesley students, prospective Wellesley students, and a number of interested friends of the institution and present educators.

On Friday luncheon will be given by Mrs. Franklin E. Brooks at her home, in honor of President Pendleton and the guests will be the members of the Colorado Springs chapter of the Wellesley club. Friday afternoon a small informal tea will be held by Mrs. W. H. Brock at her home. Miss Pendleton will leave for Denver Friday evening.

She is now on her way to Wellesley for a long trip which will embrace before she reaches that institution, a visit to all the Wellesley organizations of the country. Among those who are Wellesley alumnae in this city are Miss Davis, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. William Watson, Mrs. A. H. Jordan, Mrs. Frank H. Laid, Mrs. A. Harrison, Miss Ruth Woodruff, Miss Hester Frost, Miss Elizabeth Woodworth, Miss Mary Strachan and Miss Alice Holmes.

## Annual Ball of Country Club.

The annual ball of the Cheyenne Mountain Country club will be more exclusive this year than before even. Only 150 guests are expected to attend, as many of the members of the club are out of the city and those who are planning to go expect to have lots of room, everything their own way and the best time of their lives. Everything that can be thought of for the comfort of the occasion will be provided by the members of the committee. Mr. Eugene P. Shove, Mr. William M. Randolph, Mr. George Buell Russell, Lohmann's orchestra will play and a midnight supper will be served. English buffet style, in accordance with the custom of the club from which it has been deviated, the wives of the board of governors will receive the guests, including Mrs. Wilfrid A. Hager, Mrs. Henry Hine, Mrs. Charles T. Lowndes, Mrs. Hine, Mrs. McK. Fairclay, Mrs. Benjamin C. Allen, Mrs. George A. Fowler, Mrs. Ashton Potter and Mrs. William M. Randolph.

## Before Annual Ball.

Mr. and Mrs. Chaloner Shiley will be host and hostess at a large dinner party at their home in Broadmoor on the evening of the Cheyenne Mountain Country club annual ball.

## Before Country Club Ball.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McKee Ford will give a dinner at their home in Broadmoor the evening of the Cheyenne Mountain Country club annual ball.

## Broadmoor Luncheon.

A luncheon was given at Broadmoor Wednesday by Mrs. Benjamin C. Allen. The function was a friendly one and handsomely appointed.

## Mrs. Blair Was Honor Guest.

Mrs. Francis H. Goddard gave a beautifully appointed luncheon at her home in Broadmoor on Tuesday. Mrs. Blair was the honor guest. Around the table were Mrs. J. L. Davis, Mrs. Blair, Mrs. Frank H. Laid, Mrs. James Blake, Mrs. J. H. Howbert, Mrs. Benjamin C. Allen, Mrs. H. P. Farnsworth, Mrs. J. A. Alexander, Mrs. C. Allen, Mrs. George A. Fowler, Mrs. Ashton Potter and Mrs. William M. Randolph.

## Remington-Denkis.

The Rev. Charles H. Remington, Episcopal minister of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, married on Wednesday evening to Miss Jane Denkis. The ceremony was held at the Episcopal Cathedral at 8 o'clock and was read by Dean Martin. There were relatives and a few friends will witness the ceremony but a large reception will be held immediately after at the residence with Dean Martin and Mrs. Denkis extending their hospitality to the friends of the bride and groom. The Rev. Mr. Remington has been called to Canon City and will reside there in the future.

## Smart Luncheon.

Mrs. Robert S. Pringle gave a smartly appointed luncheon on Tuesday in compliment to Mrs. Talbot Featherstonhaugh. There was a luncheon with the honor guest Mrs. L. A. Swenson. Mrs. Talbot Featherstonhaugh was the hostess.

## Gave Charming Tea.

Mrs. Edward A. Rosenfeld gave a charmingly arranged tea Thursday afternoon at her home to which 30 of her friends were bidden. She was aided by Mrs. Lewis Gibbs Carpenter, Mrs. Eric A. Swenson and Mrs. Theo. J. Worthington Gauss.

## For Mr. and Mrs. Gauss.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene P. Shove gave a dinner party Thursday evening at their home on Wood avenue in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Theodor Worthington Gauss. Dining with the honor guests were Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Rosenfeld, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gibbs Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Swenson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Alexander Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfrid M. Hager and the host and hostess.

## Formal Dinner Parties.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur G. Sharp demonstrated their hospitality on two occasions last week at formal dinner parties at their beautiful new home on North Cascade avenue. On Wednesday evening 14 covers were laid and Mrs. Edgar Howbert and her brother, Mr. William Lennox, occupied the seats of honor, in view of their departure soon for a trip abroad.

On Friday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Sharp entertained 12 of their friends at dinner.

## Engagement Announced.

Friends in the city have received announcements from Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Tucker, formerly of this city, now of Santa Barbara, Cal., of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Vesta M. Tucker to Mr. Chester Angell of this city. No date is set for the wedding. Miss Tucker has lived in Colorado Springs since early childhood, graduating both from the local high school and Colorado college. While a student she was extremely popular and was president of the class in her junior class year and was president of the Minerva society, of which she was a highly valued member. Just a few months ago she went with her family to California, where they expect to remain indefinitely. Mr. Angell is a young business man of this city and was also a student in Colorado college. He was connected with the college weather bureau for a long time and is now with the Strang Electric company. He is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity.

## For Bride-Ed.

One of the prettiest parties of the season was given by Miss Emma Simpkins on Saturday in compliment to Miss Clara J. Kavanagh whose wedding to Mr. Frank Leslie Wilson of Rincon, N. M., will be an event of the near future. Miss Kavanagh is the daughter of the popular teachers of the Lowell school and the participants in the function were also teachers in that school. Pink and white were the colors that marked the decorations and refreshments, pink roses, pink carnations and amaranth being used with artistic effect. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. James W. Scott, Miss Louise Simpkins, Miss Dorothy Burns and Miss Ruth Benton. After an hour or so spent with needlework, for the bride-elect, a two course luncheon was served. The place cards were very clever, each containing the name of the guest and the name of the dish. Those enjoying the afternoon with the honor guest were Mrs. Carrie S. Bybee, Miss Lida Hart, Miss Corinne Brown, Miss Anna Work, Miss Agnes Pace, Miss Florence Littlefield, Miss Grace Benton, Miss Eva Moss, Miss Lenora Cree, Miss Myra Moore, Miss Alice McKinzie, Miss Florence Turner, Miss Marjorie Pitman, Miss Ruth Benton, Miss Dorothy Buren, Miss Leona Thatcher, Miss Louise Kampf, Miss Martha Stockdale.

## Wistaria Luncheon.

A lovely wistaria luncheon was given by Mrs. John H. Welms Wednesday at her home, 2418 North Tejon street. A Japanese table and wistaria colors characterized the appointments. Covers were laid for Mrs. William Wells Price, Mrs. Harry C. Chapman, Mrs. Lucius C. Perkins, Mrs. Clarence M. Hawkins, Mrs. Edward E. Tallafiero, Mrs. Frank A. Perkins, Mrs. Willis V. Strachan, Mrs. Marie Briscoe and the hostess.

## Thimble Party.

Mrs. John Lennox has issued invitations for a thimble party which she will give in compliment to Miss Flansburg next Thursday afternoon at her home on North Nevada avenue.

## Eleven Covers.

Mrs. Frank A. Bissell was hostess Thursday at a delightful and informal luncheon at her home on North Nevada avenue. Covers were laid for 11 guests.

## With Friends in Cripple Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howbert went to Cripple Creek last week to be guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Carleton at a formal dinner party.

## Mrs. Scher to Wed.

Mrs. Louise Scher, former Denver newspaper woman, daughter of Mr. Fred Knike of this city, will be married in Los Angeles this week to Mr. Leo L. Forms, who is said to be a wealthy young San Franciscan. Mrs. Scher's childhood was spent in this city and she is well known here. With her sister, Mrs. Charles Bosworth, she spent one year abroad. Her coming marriage will be her third. Her first husband died and she secured a divorce and the custody of their child from Lieutenant von Scher, U. S. A., her second husband. She was for a year or more a reporter on the Denver Post. After the wedding the couple will take a honeymoon trip around the world. They will make their home in San Francisco.

## Tuesday Luncheon.

Mrs. William H. Spurgeon has issued invitations for a luncheon which she will give next Tuesday at her home on North Tejon street.

## Informal Tea.

Mrs. Meredith Bailey was hostess at an informal tea Tuesday afternoon in compliment to Mrs. Talbot Wolsey Featherstonhaugh of Denver.

## Third Masonic Dance.

The third of the series of winter dances of the Masonic fraternity was given last Wednesday night in Masonic temple and attended by 110 couples. Fink's orchestra gave a splendid program of dance music and at the intermission a luncheon of various kinds of sandwiches, olives, pickles and coffee was served. Among those in attendance were Dr. and Mrs. William A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Wilson of Manitou, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Underhill, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Y. Butcher, Mr. and Mrs. Lute P. Lawton, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence A. Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Castello, Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Nowels, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Peterson, Dr. and Mrs. George W. Paulsen, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Tingle, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Woods, Mr. and Mrs. Willis V. Sims, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fort, Mr. and Mrs. Glen H. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. Marie E. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Glen W. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Fred R. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Mancke, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Wardwell, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus W. Dolph, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. McCoy, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Holman, Mr. and Mrs. Howard M. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hagen, Mr. and Mrs. P. Seward, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Carl St. John.

## Visiting in Springs.

Mr. William S. Montgomery, a former resident of the Springs, attended the Good Roads convention last week. He is now engaged in the cattle business on the White River near Meeker. His daughter, Miss Marcelle Montgomery, will join him tomorrow and together they will visit Mr. H. Montgomery at Boulder, where he is attending college. Mrs. Montgomery is spending the winter on the ranch, although she usually goes to South California and last year had a cottage at San Diego.

## Girl's Friendly Society Dance.

The Girls Friendly society of Grace Episcopal church gave a dance Thursday evening at Grace Episcopal church. A large number of the young folk of the church participated and the affair was very enjoyable.

## Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Hager.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Hager, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. White, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley S. Steele, Miss Gertrude Hamilton, Miss Ethel Gordon, Miss Gretchen Keger, Mrs. O. M. Duncan, Miss Maylie Orsotte, Miss Annie McAndrews, Miss Lillian Meyer, Miss Edna McReynolds, Miss Marie McCombs, Miss Agnes Neuer, Miss Eva Pearla, Miss C. L. Mitchell, Miss Thyras Roby, Miss Edna Sparks, Miss Rena Strong, Miss Lucy Pearla, Miss Frances Morrell, Miss Beth Mayhew, Miss Dorothy Percival, Miss Jessie Sheldon, Miss Ava Taylor, Miss Leo Botting, Miss Lillian Wright, and the Messrs. Tol, Powell, Robert D. Sims, Joseph Underwood, Herbert Somers, E. R. Whitmarsh, Guy Kester, T. B. Carrington, A. W. Marshner, J. J. McCook, Ray Talbot, Elmer Kautze, Walter Webster, Carl Zimmerman, Paul Duncan, Frank Whalen, Laurence R. Kittelman, H. K. Barton, George Stepmann and Denver Vickers. The next dance of the series will be held Wednesday, February 11.

## Honoring Miss Hamilton.

Mrs. W. N. Ruby, 1021 North Weber street, was hostess Wednesday afternoon at a party when Miss Edna Hamilton of New York city was the guest of honor. The room was decorated with Lawson carnations and the guests were delightfully entertained with vocal numbers by Miss Hamilton and Miss Nana Dickey. Those present were Miss Hamilton, Mrs. Ida M. Hamilton, Mrs. Randall Bierbauer, Mrs. George W. Dickey, Mrs. J. M. Auld, Mrs. W. W. Flora, Mrs. Frank Cotten, Mrs. W. W. Dineen, Mrs. Van B. Rouse, Mrs. J. R. Robinson, Mrs. Sara Eldridge, Mrs. F. B. Smith, Mr. Florence Lettner, Miss Nana Dickey, Miss Lois Smith and Miss Jean Auld.

## Dinner on Birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Larrabee celebrated Mr. Larrabee's birthday on Wednesday at their lovely home by giving a turkey dinner. Red carnations adorned the dinner table and the living room was decorated with pink carnations. Covers were laid for Judge and Mrs. W. N. Ruby, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Lombard, Miss Helen Larrabee and the host and hostess.

## L. T. R. S. Club.

Mrs. Joseph H. Rohrer was hostess at a delightful meeting Tuesday of the L. T. R. S. club, at her home on North Tejon street. During the early afternoon hours, Mrs. A. B. Williams read while the other members sewed. Afterward a two-course luncheon was served buffet style. Those present were Mrs. John W. Garrett, Mrs. Carlos M. Cole, Mrs. Rose Hill, Mrs. Daniel Thatcher, Mrs. A. Chadwick, Jr., Mrs. A. B. Williams, Mrs. Rose M. Grindle, Mrs. Swan H. Brewster, Mrs. Frank L. Scott, Mrs. Charles M. Hobbs, Mrs. Hubert Gale, Mrs. William T. Kason and the hostess, Mrs. Fred W. Toerge was a special guest.

## Bride's Mother, and the ring ceremony.

was performed by the Rev. Merle N. Smith of the First Methodist church. The color scheme of the wedding was green and white and the rooms were decorated with quantities of plants and flowers. Only members of the family with and the ceremony. A wedding supper was served following the ceremony.

The friendship of the bride and bridegroom dates from the time they were students together at Baker university, Baldwin, Kan., of which both are graduates. The bride is a member of the Alpha Chi Omega fraternity and the bridegroom is a Kappa Sigma man. The bride has been teaching in the public schools of Topeka and the bridegroom is engaged in the loan and insurance business in Winnipeg. They will make Winnipeg their home after February 15.

## Progressive Cinch.

A progressive cinch party was given by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Friedmann, 515 East Monument street, Thursday evening. Refreshments were served and a jolly evening was spent.

## Embroidery Club.

The A. B. Embroidery club was entertained Thursday afternoon by Mrs. M. Alexander at her home, 24 North Chestnut street. An hour or so was spent with needlework, after which refreshments were served. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. T. S. Benson, 1226 Colorado avenue, on Thursday afternoon, January 22.

## Turkey Dinners.

The ladies of Fourth Memorial church, United Brethren in Christ, are serving turkey dinners once each month that are very popular with the professional and business men. All the good things that go with turkey are on the menu and at the last dinner more than two hundred people were served. The next one will be held Thursday, January 22, in the basement of the church, corner of Nevada avenue and Vermijo street, from 11:30 until 2 o'clock.

## Delphian Dance.

The Delphian literary society of the High School will give a dance next Thursday evening at the Acacia hotel. Fink's orchestra will play and the affair will be enjoyed by about 20 couples.

## Butterfly Society Entertained.

The Butterfly society was entertained last Tuesday evening by Mrs. Marie Briscoe at her home, 807 North Weber street. After an informal musical program refreshments were served. Those taking part in the program were Dean Edward Danforth Hale, Mrs. Briscoe, Miss Mabel Harlan, Mrs. Ernestine Thrall, Miss Margaret Paige, Miss Jessie Wharton, Miss Wilma Spicer and Mr. Robert Berghill.

## Lecture at Tea.

The Rev. Frank Hale Toulret gave an informal lecture on "China," which was very interesting.

# HEIRESS TO WED BELGIAN COUNTRY CEREMONY IN PARIS FEBRUARY 20



Miss Gladys McMillan, daughter of Mrs. Spencer Penrose, in the robe she wore when presented to King George and Queen Mary at the Court of St. James a year and a half ago. Miss McMillan's approaching wedding on February 20 in Paris is the paramount topic of interest with her friends just now. She will wed Count Paul Cornet of Brussels, a member of an old and noble family. Mrs. Penrose are in London now and will be in Paris for the wedding. Miss McMillan is beautiful and accomplished and has hosts of friends. She was educated in Dresden and is as much at home abroad as she is in her native country.

## Civilian Party.

A civilian party was given Thursday evening to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Norman at their new home, 428 South Nevada avenue. Games were played and refreshments were served. Those participating were Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Norman, Miss Polly Whaley, Miss Olga Olson, Miss Edna Olson, Miss Agnes Leaf, Miss Edna Leaf, Miss Ida Van Cleave, Miss M. Pennington, Miss Irma Loomis, M. Ada Norman, Miss Ida Norman, M. Messers, Owen Goldworthy, Willis Schuck, Wiley Dodge, Ben O'Donnell, James Durnell, Charles Morgan, J. Durnell, Roy Palmer, Harry McIntyre and Edward Goshen.

## Bridal Dinner.

Miss Janet Woodward was hostess when her sister, Mrs. Ralph Madigan gave a dinner party at her home in Camp Stratton to celebrate Miss Woodward's birthday, Wednesday night. The following assembly for the anniversary event in the cottage, Miss Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barker, Mr. Harry Blood and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Madigan.

## Golden West Club.

The Golden West Card club was entertained on Tuesday afternoon by Frank Pleinas, Cheyenne boulevard. Those winning prizes were Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. E. Young and William Austin. The next meet will be held Tuesday, January 27, at Mrs. B. McReynolds, 1030 East Yreka street.

## Sigma Chi "Hike."

The members of the Sigma fraternity joined in a "hike" to Br Inn yesterday afternoon, reaching Inn in time for luncheon.

## Weds. Idem Girl.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Flagler, 801 North Corona street, have received word of their son, Mr. Arthur Roy Flagler, married in Boise, Idaho, January 12. Miss Irene Helen Breidenstein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank I. Breidenstein.

The bridegroom is well known in the city where he has lived. He is employed by the United States government as electrician on the large ammunition dump now building at Ar Rock, Idaho. The young couple will there.

## Persons Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Fowler, are now in Denver. They will come the Springs the first of next month and will occupy the "Bird Cage" stage at Broadmoor until they return their ranch at Folsom, N. M.

Mrs. Channing Sweet of Lente the guest of her brother, Mr. H. I. Stevens, at the Alta Vista hotel.

Mrs. Egbert Smit of Broadmoor, gone to Mammoth, on the Hudson to visit an aunt for several weeks. Miss Dorothy Allen has taken a bank's house in Broadmoor for the remainder of the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Bald spent several days in Denver last week as the guests of Mr. and Lucius M. Cutbert. They saw Russian dancers while in the city.

Miss Eleanor Bartlett, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Sydney Bartlett, was guest of Miss Dorothy Sachs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Sachs, in Denver over the Russian dances.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kirke Boyd of 1117 North Nevada avenue will leave the first of February for Miami, Florida, where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. Ellen Brinley is making an extended visit with relatives in Boston.

Mrs. Talbot Wolsey Featherstonhaugh of Denver returned to her home Wednesday, having been the guest two weeks or more of Mr. and Eric A. Swenson.

Mrs. James T. Anderson returned Sunday to her home in Broadmoor after visiting since before the holidays with relatives in Boston.

Mrs. Fairchild, mother of Mrs. H. W. Butler, who is living in the city home on North Cascade avenue this winter, left Saturday for her home in New York city.

Miss Scofield returned Saturday to Tuxedo park, New York, where she spent the Christmas holidays. She is living at 1215 North Cascade avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Orris Saturday for New York city and later go to Florida to spend a month or more.

Miss Frances Cross of Denver secretary of the National Women's Christian association, to the Springs Thursday, home over Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Whitney Wednesday for Florida where they will make a visit of considerable length. Miss Pauline Whitney is guest of Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Whitney during the absence of parents from the city.

Mr. J. A. Morrison left yesterday on a trip through the northwest. He is the guest of his sister Mrs. V. Coleman while in Seattle and will spend considerable time in Portland.

Mr. Leonard Lyall Aitken returned Tuesday from a trip to Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Branto of Francisco are visiting Colorado Springs and are staying at the Alta Vista hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Sanford moved from 431 North Weber street and are now with Mr. and Mrs. F. Sanford 430 North Weber street.

Mrs. F. M. Kirschnick returned Thursday evening from a month's trip to Chicago. She is a resident of Chicago, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Smith moved into town from their home in Stratton park.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Swenson J. M. have taken apartments at the Altos for the remainder of the winter.











# Work and Play for the Idle Hour

Directed at Home

## Eleanor Norris' Answers

TO DECORATE  
A CHILD'S ROOM

They are dipped lightly in three-inch oil and the same thing done as with the oval oil. The back was re- carefully sewed on, with a line of stiff only part way, until all the stiff matter was gone. When they were all stiffened and the clock turned over, stood upon its corner and place as they should.

The oiling had no effect whatever on the stiff part, but no one could cry to mind. "I said the mother of the family remarked that she would not like to have that part yanked, for she was so used to its being stiff, that it was really a relief for her when she knew she could play her hand for another hour.

This is a true e-palette and it is not the only time it has been done to the old clock.

Always with good effect

### GLASS COVERED LINEN RATS

Painted among the new carpet stands are the circles in silver, but thick glass, beveled or plain, that exactly fit over circles of linen. Delicately embroidered in white or colors. Although intended primarily to prevent the spots from reaching the table or the tray, these little circles will go under any medium-sized hot dish and look charming when placed upon either a bare or a cloth-covered dining or tea table.

Of the same character are the glass trays for serving food or for holding for putting the collection at an evening party. These trays come in round, square and oval shapes, have a heavy, bronze, brass or silver side, and often high curved or square handles, by which they may be carried.

The finger rings are very fastened to the bottom of the tray by means of tiny pins forced into holes bored in the framing of the article. On the principle are made the new muffle stands, which are handkerchief in mesh gray and green, because of the marked contrast between the two materials, but they are very stunning in brown and crystal and against the heavy black framework, the delicate fingerette hanging is very effective.

**Box Sheet.**  
R. G. K.—When making sham sheets, first fold in the hem which would be at four and one-half inches in width. The hem should be put in with hand sewing and the stitches should be very small and even.

Stem the ends about one-half inch from the edge so as to leave plenty of space for the rollers. Before beginning the work, a strip of goods along the edge so that the work can be done in convenient strips. The scallops are cut through the two thicknesses of the material over a slight padding.

Pillow cases to match the sheet should be made and the hem in these should be put in with hand sewing. Pillow slips, made after the same method, open at both ends, are really worth the extra work, for the convenience and not only add to the beauty of the case but make it easier to adjust the pillow.

**Salvage Stitch.**  
Miss J. Zerk—This stitch is very easily made. In fact, it is closely related to the familiar lay-daisy or bird's eye stitch, but it is a bit of being closed. It is used as the top.

It is used as a filling for leaves and spaces and so the stitches taken are about the size of a daisy. One in order to fill in a panel or leaf. If used as a filling for an even space the stitches are of even size. A single straight line drawn the center of the space to be filled, as a guide for the stitch, which is kept by bringing the thread up on the left of the line of the center, then inserting the needle on the right of the line and bringing the thread up on the right line, over the thread. The thread is then inserted on the center

line, so as to form a short stitch, which holds the thread in place. The needle is then brought up again on the left, a little below the first stitch and the above process is repeated.

The Salvage stitch is simply and rapidly constructed. It is almost identical to the arrow-head stitch, excepting that the Salvage stitch is usually very much wider at the top.

### Collar and Cuff Set.

H. O. M.—Collar and cuff sets are as popular as ever for accessories and dress garments. One of the newest sets, which gives a delicate touch, either as a coat set or dress ornamentation, is made after the manner of Irish crochet, but instead of the motifs being made of Irish crochet they are made of embroidered linen. The motifs, which are either conventional medallions or flower forms, are embroidered in satin stitch and set on handkerchief linen.

Their motifs are based on the pattern and the background is filled in with an Irish crochet ground stitch the motifs are crocheted and fastened just as though they were crocheted medallions.

The finished work is very smart looking and offers something unusual for a collar and cuff set.

### Table Shade.

Mrs. E. K.—The wire frame can very quickly be made into an attractive candle shade.

One of the simplest methods by which a wire frame is converted into a shade, is to first wrap all the foundation wires, and then line the shade with brown crepe paper to cover the wires. Cut it into narrow strips and wrap it, allowing each twist to overlap the preceding one. After the entire shade is wrapped, line it with orange or a deep yellow crepe paper. To line, cut a strip the exact width of the shade and paste it on the inside of the top and bottom of the shade. At the top fold the paper in a little and at the

bottom stretch it so that it will fit around the shade.

The ring which fits the shade holder is not wrapped.

### Ribbon Garters.

Anne E.—A pair of ribbon garters which are a little out of the ordinary can be made in this way. Cover the elastic with yellow satin ribbon which should be just wide enough to reach over the elastic when folded. The two edges of the ribbon are overhauled to gather over the top of the elastic, the ribbon being put on full enough to lie in folds around the elastic.

After the elastic is covered, make a buckle by covering a piece of cardboard with shirred ribbon, and on either side of the buckle have two loops of the ribbon making a very stiff tailored bow. Fasten to one side of the ribbon elastic.

In place of the buckle, a wreath of ribbon or chiffon rose buds may be substituted.

### Name in Fillet Crochet.

S. S. H.—When making a name in fillet crochet, intended for a towel end, the name should, of course, be in the exact center. The only way this can be done is to first crochet the name and then add enough of the fillet meshes at each end to make the finished the correct length.

A more finished appearance will result if some simple figure is added to each end. A rose, a tiny tree design or a shield, would be good motifs to use for this purpose.

The insertion is much easier applied if made the width of the towel, but if you wish the name only and it is not of sufficient width, it may be inset into the end of the towel by means of the buttonhole stitch.

### New Indian Embroidery.

A. D. K.—The new Indian embroidery does not mean anything new in the way of stitchery, but it is an adaptation

of the typical Indian designs which can be carried out in embroidery. Satin stitch combined with outlining and any other stitches which will develop the design are used. The patterns found in the Indian basket making and weaving form the basis of these designs and the colors used in the embroidery are the rich, deep yet soft coloring found in the true Indian art.

Cash and linen are the materials upon which the embroidery is done and the mercerized cottons, which can be secured in so many tones of color, are used for the work. Stenciling combined with the embroidery is sometimes used and it seems to give just the right touch necessary to bring out the soft coloring effect of the pattern.

These embroideries are particularly effective for the den or library and are also very well adapted to the decoration of a boy's room.

### Rose Sachet.

E. L.—You could make a very attractive rose sachet with the piece of pink satin ribbon. To make a rose petal, fold the ribbon back in a flat loop, a little over an inch long, then turn in the upper corners and gather at the base. Fasten five petals together and fill in the centers with large French knots.

Then make a square of the ribbon, filling it with a layer of wadding and sachet powder. Over this square sew the rose with long loops of beige ribbon underneath.

### MILADY'S EVENING DRESS SET

An attractive item has recently appeared, that is called "Milady's Evening Dress Set." It is a set that comes in combination for evening wear, and consists of three small hairpins and two larger ones, all horseshoe-shaped, and a barrette and two small, square silver buckles, in the form of pins, which make them easily removed and worn any place on the gown.

NOWADAYS, fine furniture and artistic wall paper go a great way in beautifying any room. And a full purse is all that is needed if one wishes to put oneself in the hands of an interior decorator. But there are rooms where a little ingenuity and taste are sufficient to convert them from dull uninteresting ones to bright and cheerful abodes. This is especially true of a child's room.

I have in mind a small second-story back bedroom of the conventional city house. It has only one window, yet the walls are so cheerful that the occupant, a girl of ten, needs nothing else to fill her heart and mind with pretty thoughts and bright ideas.

To produce this bright, successful room her mother used plenty of paste and many large highly colored pictures, posters and panel pictures. These she cut out and pasted artistically on the walls.

In the same room stood an old Japanese screen, and this was given the same treatment with smaller pictures of every variety.

This room proved a delight to the little ten-year-old girl. Each picture became a playmate, a companion, a visitor to her, and nightly her mother sat at the foot of her bed, before tucking her good-night, and told her stories about the picture children, imbuing them with life and interest.

One day sickness afflicted the little maid, and then the room became a double pride and pleasure.

### GRASS WORK BASKET

Sweetgrass baskets of shallow, circular shape, may be charmingly fitted up for holding sewing utensils with the aid of a little ingenuity and a few pieces of celluloid. The basket need not be lined, but it should be faced to the depth of two inches from the top edge with pale blue or whatever may be the chosen shade of ribbon, and from this band may be hung the various conveniences for sewing. One of these conveniences is the tiny needle-book of ribbon-covered cashmere, another is the snuff of cashmere worked with colored floss, and a third is the pin cushion fitted into a celluloid basket, that swings by its own slender handle. The stock of embroidery needles may be kept in a tiny tube of celluloid that can be fitted into a holder of narrow ribbon stitched to the facing strip, while the bodkins and stiletton can go into almost flat loops of the same sort.

The sweetgrass basket of the shallow, circular type sets evenly upon any planed surface. But if two wide bands of ribbon starting from opposite sides of the edge are drawn together under a huge bow are added, it may be safely suspended from a wall hook and, thus equipped, makes a very ornamental living-room convenience.

### To Drive a Nail into a Wall

Few women know how to drive a nail into a brick wall, and yet it is what they often need to do for themselves, if there is no man about.

The following method is easy and has been found entirely satisfactory. Having the brick wall, the exact spot where the nail is desired to be driven, which must be in the plaster between the bricks, provide yourself with a hammer and screw driver. With these tools commence working out the hard plaster by tapping the handle of the screw driver. As the plaster turns to dust, it must be blown or dusted out so that the size of the hole may be seen. When a space about one inch long and nearly one inch deep has been worked out get a small piece of wood about the size and with the hammer wedge it into the space. When it seems firm, take the nail and drive it into the wood. It will go in nicely, without bending, and remain firm an indefinite length of time. This same method was used at one time when it was decided to hang a hammock between the fence and the wall, with the exception that the hole was dug out a little longer and deeper than for an ordinary nail.

### Pedestal Laundry Holder

Better far than the laundry bag, is the pedestal-shaped box, which may be as elegant looking as its owner elects to have it and may stand about the dressing-room on an equality with the other necessary pieces of furniture. The pedestal may be made of the most ordinary wood since invariably it is covered with cretonne, worsted brocade or any thick, closely woven window draping material. It should be neatly finished at the edges with a glimp or a fancy braid. Inside it may be lined with white cloth.

Both, although that is not necessary and it has a flat lid which when closed, makes a convenient table top. The laundry pedestal fits easily into a corner, out of the way, but it looks nicely standing beside the bed, as it is precisely the right size to hold a night light and a candle.

### THE YEAR-ROUND SUN DIAL

Just because the sun dial must be unaccredited from its pedestal before snow begins to carpet the garden is no reason why it must be packed away until next spring. Nearly every house has at least one window which catches the sunshine touch of the day and here the sun dial will mark almost as many hours as it did during the summer.

Grow old along with me,  
The best is yet to be,  
None of us old when comes in polished brass or copper or bronze and in all one tone or marked and lettered in black enameling.  
"Let others tell of storms and showers,  
I'll only mark your sunny hours"  
promises another dial, while a third reminds the older stems that  
Time lingers not.

Associated with the sun dial is an Old World charm. It suggests the gardens of an elder day tradition and romance, and it is one of the most acceptable gifts which a bachelor man or girl can send to the woman who remembered to invite them to her house parties last summer.



Conventional Rose Design in  
Solid Stitch Extremely Effective  
on Russian Toweling



# The Female Tracks of the Finger Tips

**BY "JOCK" BULLAIRE.**  
In every Bertillon Bureau of every one of the great police departments of the world there hangs a frame containing three photographs and under each a finger print. To the casual glance these photographs are of the same man. The faces are odd, the foreheads high and rounded and on each chin there is a whisker.

Invariably the visitor is shown this frame by the Bertillon expert and unvaryingly there is asked the question:

"If a man resembling these faces were to rob you on the street which one of these photographs would you pick as the thief?"

And just as regularly will come the answer, "Why, all. That is one and the same man."

Which gives the expert the opening he desires and his little laugh. He has had the finger prints covered during the period of your initiation into this mystery and now he uncovers them. Your eyes discern three prints of fingers, so radically different in the whorl and loop and delta that there is no hesitation in your pronouncing each print that of a different man. Whereupon the expert narrates the wondrous character of the finger print and the fact that while it is as infallibly to the guilty criminal, it is just as positive in its acquittal of an innocent man. A man may give a thousand names. He may be able to fool the Bertillon measurer, here and there, but he has



The Face May Be So Distorted as to Be Unrecognizable but the Tips of the Fingers Remain the Same and Give Away the Secrets of Our Identity



the pursuit of crime and criminals! Such a man, for instance, as William A. Pinkerton, head of the Pinkerton National Detective Agency. Fresh from a tour of Europe and it may be said here that Mr. Pinkerton is the only private detective permitted to co-operate with Scotland Yard. Mr. Pinkerton has the third of the subject in hand. **GROVES WORN TO HIDE IMPRINT.**

"The system will be universal in a half decade," says Mr. Pinkerton. "In Europe the system is in such repair that criminals wear gloves. In this country the larger departments have both the Bertillon and finger-print systems. In a majority of departments only the Bertillon is used. But the worth of the finger print has come to be recognized and we may soon see it used, even to the exclusion of the Bertillon. It has so many possibilities and is so useful that I firmly believe it is the greatest aid to society. Yet, it is practically but a well-beaten experiment at the present time. That is, its true value has not been established as yet. It's worth is known to the banks of the country, many of whom are adopting the system for the security of depositors and for the safety of each individual bank. The army uses it and so does the navy. Insurance companies, lodges, even households, will, in time, take it up. For there can be no mistake when the finger print is developed."

"Scotland Yard deserves great credit for the development of this system. Yet, though, we may say, the print system has only been lately adopted in police work, it is old, old as the world. You find it the pivot about one of Mark Twain's stories, 'Pudd'n Head Wilson.' I believe is the title. It was used in Egypt, the pressure of a monarch's thumb making the documents official. It was used in China centuries back, the prince preferring this to their elaborate system of writing. To this day natives in the interior of China use it. You deal with a Chinese merchant today and he will give you a receipt signed with what? His thumb print."

"In India the system is well known and was in vogue for centuries. That is where the English got it. They learned it during their years of occupation of India. It was first used, I believe, in police work in India by Sir Edward Henry, who is, at present, head of the London Metropolitan police. He was then an officer in the Indian police. The system was introduced in Scotland Yard by Sir Melville MacNaughton. At first it was laughed at. Then Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg fell in line and the work of co-operation, of perfecting the system was undertaken until today it is almost perfect—in Europe. England has the system down to a nicety. A uniform system is in vogue in England, Scotland, Ireland, Canada, India and Australia. The classifications are so accurate and exact in those countries that only a mere reference to the card index is needed to uncover the pedigree of a criminal."

**FINGER LEAVES ON PICKET A GIVE AWAY.**  
You might cite a thousand incidents to show the value of the finger print system in Europe. Scotland Yard detectives tell with a trifling mistake of a criminal resulted in capture. For instance a burglar who robbed a safe in an art dealer's house, neglected to take with him the paper in which he carried his tea. His oily finger prints were on the paper and the Yard had him in two days with all the rest. Still another is that of two boys who also pledged 1917-

**C**enter, portraits of three men who closely resemble each other, the thumb prints of their left hand show remarkable differences and prove their identity is not the same. Lower left, William A. Pinkerton. Lower right, Bertillon Expert John Shea taking the finger print of a bank robber. Upper left shows the bank robber's left hand. Upper right, his right hand.

selves in glasses of wine, just as they were leaving a house, after a successful burglary. The prints of their fingers on the glasses gave them away.

"Another, more remarkable than all, is that of a burglar, who, running from a house which he was burglarizing when discovered, jumped over a picket fence. A ring on his second finger, right hand, caught in the picket and the digit was torn from the socket and left hanging to the picket. The police found it, took a print of the tip, compared it with the records and had no difficulty in capturing the criminal."

Mr. Pinkerton's friendship with the English police began forty years ago. His was the arm that solved the theft of the Gainsborough portrait, one of the celebrated cases in detective annals, and his the hand that solved the \$1,568,000 theft from the Bank of England through forged bills of exchange. The Bidwell brothers and two co-conspirators were caught in the trap prepared by Mr. Pinkerton and Scotland Yard. And, incidentally the compliment was turned when Scotland Yard and Mr. Pinkerton landed the crowd which forced the Third National Bank of Baltimore out of \$300,000.

Mr. Pinkerton's estimate of the London police, independent of its detective department, which he lauds in the highest terms, ought to be copied and placed in every police station in the United States. "The British policeman is said to be slow in forgetting crime—but if so, he is perfect," says Mr. Pinkerton. "The London police have the most perfect system of patrol I ever saw and the roundsman and private take pride in their work. They don't shun hours and there is no such word as graft. Every policeman is courteous and accommodating. They are not allowed to carry pistols and I don't think one per cent of them do. The English law prohibits the arrest of a man on the street unless he is seen committing crime. So the London policeman investigates his case thoroughly before making an arrest. And he is sure of his case when he does arrest. He practically prepares the brief of the case, which the lawyer presents in court. Thus you can see he must be intelligent. There is no hounding of men who have been convicted of crime. A ticket-of-leave man is encouraged to get work and hold it. He is helped by the English policeman, and, where there is a tendency on the part of some of the population to hound a man once convicted, it is charming to see the manner in which the English lobby protects this man. The English policeman is phlegmatic—but efficient and kind."

"In London there is no shouting, no blowing of whistles to confuse, no bawling. The traffic policeman raises his arms and traffic stops one way or goes another. **LONDON EXPOS IN FINGER SYSTEM.**



no bawling. The traffic policeman raises his arms and traffic stops one way or goes another. **LONDON EXPOS IN FINGER SYSTEM.**

"But to the finger print again. I believe England has the system best in hand. But Paris is excellent, and Germany hard to beat. In Berlin they have an extraordinary criminal museum. They delve deepest into the analysis of evidence, blood stains, etc., hold more rigid autopsies than elsewhere and take greater pains in their pursuit of the criminal, than a great many countries. In this country we are beginning to see the wisdom of co-operation in the handling of crime. The finger print system will bring all departments closer together. "Smaller constabularies, or even county sheriffs, are going to be wonderfully helped by a new invention, from Scotland Yard, called a neocystyle. This is a book of white oiled paper and between these thin sheets are thin ink pads, or wet sheets of carbon paper. They are inexpensive. A Sheriff, handicapped by lack of the finger print or Bertillon systems, may carry these in his pockets and when he makes an arrest, take the finger impressions by pressing on the carbon pad and then on the oiled paper. The latter sheets may be detached and sent to any finger print bureau for classification and identification. There is little chance of escape

in England, and so burglaries are at a minimum and great crimes now very scarce. If we get the system much more perfect the criminal will have to go around in pillows or boxing gloves."

**Bull Fighters Who Make Fortunes.**  
Bombita, the famous Spanish bull fighter, has retired from the ring. Though only 34, he has been fighting since he was 18, and has killed in all 3,000 bulls. When he gave his last fight, on October 19 at Madrid, he had saved more than \$600,000.

The average fee for a fight is \$1,250 for a famous torero. As Bombita took a part in sixty-five fights a year his income, since he became the idol of Spain, has been more than \$21,250 a year. As a matter of fact, presents, special fees and so on have brought Bombita's annual income up to \$250,000 during the last three years. If it were not that the matador spends freely as he earns, Bombita's fortune would have amounted to far more. The twenty most famous bull fighters in Spain earn between them \$1,000,000 a year. They are treated in a way which seems amazing to average people. When a bull fighter visits a theater he is given the best box in the house. He is provided with the most expensive and luxurious suite of rooms in the leading hotel in the

town. In fact, he is treated king, and greeted everywhere with great celebrity.

Bull fighters begin as children who wave red cloths to den the bull, and draw about a week. When qualified they come banderillos and stick de to the bull. For this they anything from \$25 to \$250 a. Finally they become matadors. Bombita, and earn anything \$1,500 for a single fight. Antonio Puente, who ret 1908, figured in about 80 fights, and made a fortune 000,000. Rafael Guerra, known as Guerrita, who killed 000 bulls retired a year later with a fortune of \$2,000, made out of bull fighting.

**Great Magnet.**  
Single What do you think the Monthly Megatherium? Jingle—Great magazine? tion! I've just read the seven pages about what contain during the next few and shall get right at the forty-seven pages about what it has this month.

**Wolf No—4**  
"We call our office boy the Dragon." "Warlike little fellow, eh?" "Oh, no! It's because he he booted and spurred before can get anything out of him."

no more chance to escape the print of his own finger than death. For, in the millions of people on earth, the finger print expert will tell you, it is practically impossible to find two sets of digits possessing the same characteristics.

Yet in this country, the finger print system is in its infancy. In the old countries, the experts have figured the science to such a nicety that criminals of the high class, men, who by their dexterity, can open a strong box without the aid of explosives, the higher order of thieves, bank robbers, the "Raffles" of Europe, all who make daring plunges for high stakes, wear gloves.

This is done that the tell-tale print may not linger to give the Scotland Yard operative or the Paris sleuth, the Berlin operator or any one of the finger print savants of the old continent a chance to trace direct to the criminal by the lines, deltas, composites and other dovetail clues of the hand. In Europe every known police character is on record in the finger print shops. In this country we are just beginning that. In Europe every finger of hand mark at once, by means of fine powder and powerful lenses. Here we are thinking about it. In Europe the smudge of a blood stained finger cleared up a mysterious murder. This was in Paris. Circumstances had fastened the crime on an innocent man. The chance finger stain absolutely freed him and the classification of the print exposed and convicted the murderer. No wonder they wear gloves there.

**IMPRINT OF HAND ON DOOR CONVICTS.**  
In New York recently an "inside" job to rob a police station. An "inside" job is a crime committed by some one connected with the system. In this instance, the classification of the safe had been

worked by some one familiar with it and some \$2,500 taken. Only two men knew the combination apparently—the proprietor and the cashier. The latter was under suspicion until the Bertillon men discovered the imprint of a hand on the door above the combination, where the thief had rested his hand, supporting his body while he bent over working the combination. The print was quickly developed. Then each employee of the concern was called in and finger prints taken. It resulted in an old employee, a man never once suspected, being arrested. He confessed and restored the money. By watching the cashier he had obtained the combination.

In St. Louis two glaring instances appear to herald the unerring worth of the finger print. When "Lord" Harrington was arrested for the murder of James McCann, just about the time the finger-print system was put into operation here, John M. Shea, Bertillon expert, sent Harrington's finger prints to Scotland Yard. He appended no name and no description—just the finger prints and asked for an identification. It came back, together with a photograph, showing Harrington to be George Barton, a notorious English criminal. And no amount of dispute, or mauling sentiment, can ever make the Bertillon men all over the world believe that Harrington, now serving life, is anyone but Barton.

Then the instance of Jimmie Lynch, bank sneak Lynch is not his real name. No one ever learned that. He was picked up by detectives out of curiosity, his prints were sent away. They came back from Scotland Yard branding the possessor as an international criminal. But while the police departments hail the value of the finger system of identification, what must it be to men who delve internationally in







# Vengeance for Longsuffering Centuries Old



Polish Minute Men in America, 100,000 Strong, Are Training Themselves in Marksmanship, So They Can Whip Russia, Germany and Austria.



Two centuries ago Poland was an independent nation and one of the most popular of Europe. She was far ahead of neighboring states in government. She had a constitutional monarchy. Before constitutionalism was dreamed of by the surrounding empires.

Her soldiers were the bravest of the earth. Led by John Sobieski, the valorous Poles had stemmed the tide of Moslem invasion and saved Europe from being overrun by the Turk. Yet today there is no Poland except in name. Her territory is prey to Russia, Germany and Austria. Her people either pay tribute to the Emperors of those three countries or they are scattered over the earth. Their dearest hope is to see Poland free again.

In America there are thousands of them and these thousands are planning every day for the liberty of the land of their ancestors and are causing their children to remember the heroism of Sobieski, Pulaski and Kosciuszko. Every year there is a great gathering of American Poles in the cities where they happen to live. Plays depicting the heroism of their ancestors are staged, patriotic Polish songs are sung and soldiers drill.

There are two of these American Polish organizations. One is the Polish Catholic Federation with 60,000 members and the other is the Polish National Alliance of America, with 120,000 members.

The Polish National Alliance has been especially active since the last Polish revolution in Warsaw in 1918, when the university students organized to overthrow the power of the Czar. The uprising resulted disastrously and thousands of Poles had to flee for their lives. To them America meant freedom. To America they hastened, where, in spite of the fact they have sworn allegiance to their adopted land, they still keep burning in their hearts the hope they may soon return to fight for their native land.

The alliance is organized chiefly to instill the same idea of patriotism in the children who are American born. Men members of the alliance are trained as soldiers. There are 30,000 of these minute men ready to go to Europe on a minute's notice that the struggle is on to humble the three empires that subdued the land of their fathers.

It is fitting indeed that the Polish people should hope for liberty while living on American soil. The Poles have ever been a liberty-loving people. Two of the sons of Poland, Thaddeus Kosciuszko and Casimir Pulaski, helped to make America free. When their native land was partitioned by her three neighbors these two lovers of liberty came to America and with Lafayette fought under Washington for the independence of America. Pulaski died in battle for American independence.

## AMERICANS BUILD MONUMENTS IN HONOR.

So highly have Americans regarded these two patriots that monuments to Kosciuszko have been erected at West Point, in Chicago, Milwaukee and Cleveland. Congress appropriated \$20,000 for an equestrian statue of Pulaski. In 1905 the Poles of America erected a statue in honor of Kosciuszko on Lafayette Square in Washington. Many countries and cities of America have been named in honor of these two heroes of the American Revolution.

They are honored in Europe as well. In 1918, in recognition of their services to the world, the United States declared them national heroes.

Kosciuszko survived the Revolution, and, returning to Poland, organized a second insurrection against the alien governments. He died fighting for liberty.

While teaching their children to love America the Poles keep them constantly reminded of the heroism of their own ancestors. While they are anxious for the youngsters to know about George Washington, the parents at the same time teach of John Sobieski.

John Sobieski was indeed a man worthy of honor. For four centuries Poland had been the buffer State protecting Christendom from the ravages of the Turk. For four centuries the Poles had sat in the saddle scanning the Orient for the advance of the Ottoman troops and beating them back when they did arrive. In 1683 the Turks crossed the Bosphorus and captured Constantinople. Northward and westward they rode, carrying the crescent and the sword of Islam.

All fled before them but the irrepressible Pole. In the seventeenth century, after the election of Sobieski as King, the Turks laid siege to Vienna. Every nation turned to Warsaw for aid. John Sobieski responded to the entreaty and rode to the rescue of Christendom. Sobieski was not a man of war by inclination, but by necessity. He was much more deeply interested in science. It was with reluctance he left his studies and took the field.

In mid August, with 30,000 men, mostly cavalry, equipped from his own purse, Sobieski marched to the rescue of Vienna. By the middle of September he reached the battle ground with an army of 70,000 men recruited from other Christian nations, to fight 100,000 Turks. As he reached the top of the ridge above Vienna he looked down on the valley of the Danube where the army of Moslems was massed. When the Turk chief saw the army advancing against him he sent his Tartar cavalry to fight.

It was Sunday morning and Kara Mustapha, the leader of the Moslem troops, sat sipping his coffee as he called on Allah to conquer all his enemies. In Vienna the church bells were ringing. The Turkish army was riding down the hill. In a few minutes the Turkish army would be in the hands of the Poles.

Moslem defeat was broken through. Sobieski kept in the center of the thickest of the fight and hewed his way toward the standard of the Grand Vizier throughout the day. As he neared the standard the sun sank. As it sank the moon rose and was eclipsed. The Tartars took flight at the strange sight and fled in terror from the field. The Grand Vizier held his ground until he saw Sobieski coming toward him fighting every step and hewing away all opposition with his sword. The Grand Vizier became terrified when he recognized the features of the Polish King.

"Not to us, nor to us, O Lord, but to Thy Name be the glory," shouted the Christian as he fought forward.

When the words reached the ears of the Grand Vizier he mounted his horse and without looking back, fled. His army fled with him. So angered was the Sultan with the defeat that he had the commander of the Moslem troops bow strung. His head was brought back to Vienna and is kept on exhibition there to this day.

Lorraine, the commander of the defenders of Vienna, rushed out to John Sobieski as soon as the day's battle had ended. Choir singers left the churches and as they neared the King's horse they sang, "There was a man sent from God whose name was John."

The soldiers of Lorraine fell at the feet of Sobieski. They kissed his saddle stirrups and kissed his feet and the feet of his horse. The people crowded behind the soldiers and kissed the ground where Sobieski's horse had left its tracks.

There are many pictures of Sobieski in warlike settings. He not only was the grandest but also the last of the strictly independent Kings of Poland. Even before his death in 1688 surrounding rulers were planning for the downfall of his kingdom.

## CONSTITUTIONS NOT LIKED BY EMPERORS.

Constitutional government was extremely distasteful to European monarchs. Poland was more than a constitutional monarchy. Their Kings are elected at elections of the Diet and that smacked of republicanism. Switzerland had a kind of a Republic and even the Pope was elected by the people.

Sobieski kept in the center of the thickest of the fight and hewed his way toward the standard of the Grand Vizier throughout the day. As he neared the standard the sun sank. As it sank the moon rose and was eclipsed. The Tartars took flight at the strange sight and fled in terror from the field. The Grand Vizier held his ground until he saw Sobieski coming toward him fighting every step and hewing away all opposition with his sword. The Grand Vizier became terrified when he recognized the features of the Polish King.

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UPPER left, Thaddeus Kosciuszko. Upper right, Casimir Pulaski. Center, a group of modern minute men. Below, coat of arms of the Polish American National Alliance.

children would forget they had been citizens of Poland. In Austria they were subdued only after a series of massacres. The last of these was in 1846 when Cracow was captured.

The spirit of Poland is not dead. She may never be a nation again but she is real to millions of Americans only to go to the Polish tutor halls to learn that. There can be the hearts beat with pride as the soldiers drill, the children sing and the dramatic societies play scenes depicting the heroism of Poland. Some day we will again be a nation. We will have a President, they say. They will have the Polish eagle and the American flag in the White House of Poland.

U. S. Senator, Mr. Borah, in his Polish national movement, will come into her own. Her territory will extend from across the limits of "Polonia" into the heart of Russia. To the southwest men who have been forced to pay homage to Franz-Joseph will joyfully salute the flag of Warsaw.

There are plenty of homes with fortunes who wish to be married. This is declared by R. Herman, 20 years old, of 24 Riverside Avenue, Tonawanda, N. Y., who is trying to select the right one to marry. He advertised in a Young Men's newspaper for a woman to come his wife, and in his specifications for a helpmate stated that would prefer a homely one with a lot of money. A matrimonial agent to be sent to deliver the mail received for the advertiser.

Mr. Herman, who is connected with the Medical Hebrew, a newspaper published in New York, cleared he wanted a wife with enough money to let him up in printing business.

Two or three that answered "I will marry you," he said. "I want a homely wife who will be practical and stay at home and not the about society."

One of the replies Herman received from a "Tonkers" woman reads:

"I have been looking as I thought in vain for a man who would appreciate my wealth and forget homeliness, and in you I think I may find the real partner."

He may hold the pocketbook if I hold your heart. You will not meet another whose homeliness compares with mine. No man ever held my hand because he did not know the value of it. I am patiently awaiting an answer from your heart's desire."

Bad Teeth and Rheumatism. In refutation of the statement that tuberculosis may follow a result of bad teeth, Dr. Frank Hall, pathologist, said that teeth, instead of inducing tuberculosis, contribute very materially to rheumatic troubles.

According to Dr. Hall, a great deal of the trouble comes from the tonsils because they bear the brunt of the infection in this particular and are the filters of human body against germ which flourishes upon the dead areas in the nose and mouth.

In preserving the tonsils early action must be given to the nasal post-nasal correction of the nose deposits and bad teeth.

The role played by bad teeth with reference to tuberculosis, according to Dr. Hall, can only be associated with general bad health and lowered resistance.

Dr. Hall says that a tonsil affected is a general menace to the health of any person. In fact, deposits of matter on the tonsils render a condition of perfect health and a great deal of the general health and vitality of the person.



and was perched on the peaks of the Alps. It was difficult of access and its neighbors usually were too busy with other international troubles. With the dawn of the eighteenth century the time arrived when the kings no longer would tolerate such a free country as Poland.

Even Sobieski had made concessions to Russia, which were demanded soon after his brilliant campaign against the Moslems.

In 1792 the first blow fell when a portion of Galicia was taken. In a few years Russia took a slice of the kingdom. Austria, which owed its life to Polish valor, crowded in from the south. Prussia crowded in from the northwest. Russia and Austria divided the kingdom.

There was no more Poland. The hands of four great powers were placed upon the map. The Polish people were divided into nobles and serfs. The nobles were the hands of four great powers. The hands of four great powers were placed upon the map. The Polish people were divided into nobles and serfs.

Another difficulty with Poland was its lack of natural boundaries. Its borders were fertile fields, which men on the other side of the line coveted. Many of the Poles spoke a language very different from that of the Russians and their religion was Greek Catholic. The Czar naturally had many sympathizers within the borders of the land he coveted and his troops were not fraught with a patriotic spirit.

Poland had a noble class at the time of the partition of the kingdom. The nobles were divided into nobles and serfs. The nobles were the hands of four great powers. The hands of four great powers were placed upon the map. The Polish people were divided into nobles and serfs.

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cash 102 N. Nelson St.  
**W. W. WILLIAMSON**  
Phone 476.  
40-41 Bank Bldg.  
15 W. Rio Grande, 8 rms., bath \$15.00  
327 S. Washatch, 6 rms., bath 12.50  
1000 N. Front, 6 rms., bath 12.50  
11 W. Rio Grande 4 rms., lights 10.00  
702 S. Cascade, 4 rms 8.00  
115 N. Cedar, neat cottage 5.00  
Phone 342SW

**housekeeping** 817 N. Washatch.  
**FIRST floor, 3 rooms and sleeping**  
porch, modern, close in. 321 E. Platte  
**4-Room flat, modern except heat, fur-**  
nished or unfurnished. 729 N. Weber.  
**302 N. CASCADE—Two south rooms to**  
rent. Phone Main 1036  
**GENTLEMAN wants room and break-**  
fast and dinner in evening, in pri-  
vate family, in morning, in room  
in hotel or cafe. no tourist, want a  
permanent home. will furnish own  
room, if necessary. Address O-66, Gas.  
**WANTED—Board in private fami-**

**PERSONAL**  
**LAIR GOODS**  
 a specialty, made to order  
 and delivered. Mrs. Anna  
 air, Living Parlor, 27 E.  
 H. Red 12.

**BOARD AND ROOMS** **WINE**  
 furnished; new management. 501 N.  
 Weber.

**LARGE** well-furnished rooms, steam  
 heated, reasonable, with or without  
 board. 218 S. Weber.

**NICE** warm rooms. Excellent board  
 if desired. 315 N. Weber.

**GRADUATE OSTEOPATH**

**AUTOMOBILES**  
**BARGAINS IN USED CARS.**  
 Two Overland 30 H. P. 1913 5-pass.  
 1 Ford touring car, 1912 5-pass.  
 1 Ford 12 H. P. 1913 5-pass. 1 Pratt  
 40 H. P. 1913, 5-pass. 1 Ford touring  
 car, 1910, 4-pass. A No. 1 condition

**SEVEN-ROOM** house and six-room  
 house, both modern and in fine  
 condition, on 21st and north  
 inquire and secure keys at 803 N.  
 Wabasha

**4-ROOM** cottage range in kitchen  
 chicken house, very close in \$10.  
 also 3 rooms, range and water in

**ROOMS**, housekeeping, sleeping porch  
 tent 511 N. Cascade Phone 3504-W

**FURNISHED**, steam-heated rooms  
 board, if desired 127 E. High N. 2594

**SEE** the steam-heated rooms, \$1.50 per  
 week up 318 N. Teton.

**2 OR 3** rooms for light housekeeping,  
 modern, near college. Phone 2198

**FOR RENT OFFICES**  
**FOR RENT**—Office rooms, single or  
 on suite. Gas and water building. Apply  
 Gazette Business Office

**ION! AUCTION!**  
 all home property  
**SALE! LOW!**  
 about mortgage in 30 days!  
**SALE! LOW!**  
 about mortgage in 30 days!

**CLAIRVOYANTS**  
 MRS. SAMBSON-Noted psychic; all work guaranteed daily. Special readings Sun. Thru Sat. 5 sharp. 147 S. Tejon Phone Main 2243.

MRS. THOMPSON-Isolated at 272 S. Tejon Phone Main 2243.

**DR. G. W. PAULY**  
 and wife graduates of osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo. Dr. T. S. Scott (osteopathy) corrects the cause of diseases, and thereby prevents further disease. Office, 201-202-203-204 DeGraff building, 113 S. Tejon Phone Main 1701. Residence, 1532 N. Nevada. Phone Main 938.

**FOR SALE**-1910 Pierce "40" seven-passenger touring car; motor just overhauled at factory; new tires, set covers and Kleenex hood. In excellent condition, cheap for cash.

**Storage**, \$4 per month including 14 days and one week's free storage. Half the regular price during the winter season. Buckeye Garage, Colo. City, Colo.

**6-ROOM** modern house, sleeping porch, stable; fine condition, best keeping price, 1486 N. Nevada. Key next door.

**COZY** cottage, modern 2 rooms, close in, best reasonable price, 3742 or 3744 N. Nevada.

**HOUSEKEEPING** rooms furnished.

**PAINTING & PAPERING**  
 IT takes good paint to do good painting. I use nothing but the best lead and zinc white, and the best oil colors furnished on request. Geo. H. Hubler, contractor painting, paper hanging and kalsomining, Phone M. 2946.

**Our Guaranteed**

**Ads at a Line Per Day**  
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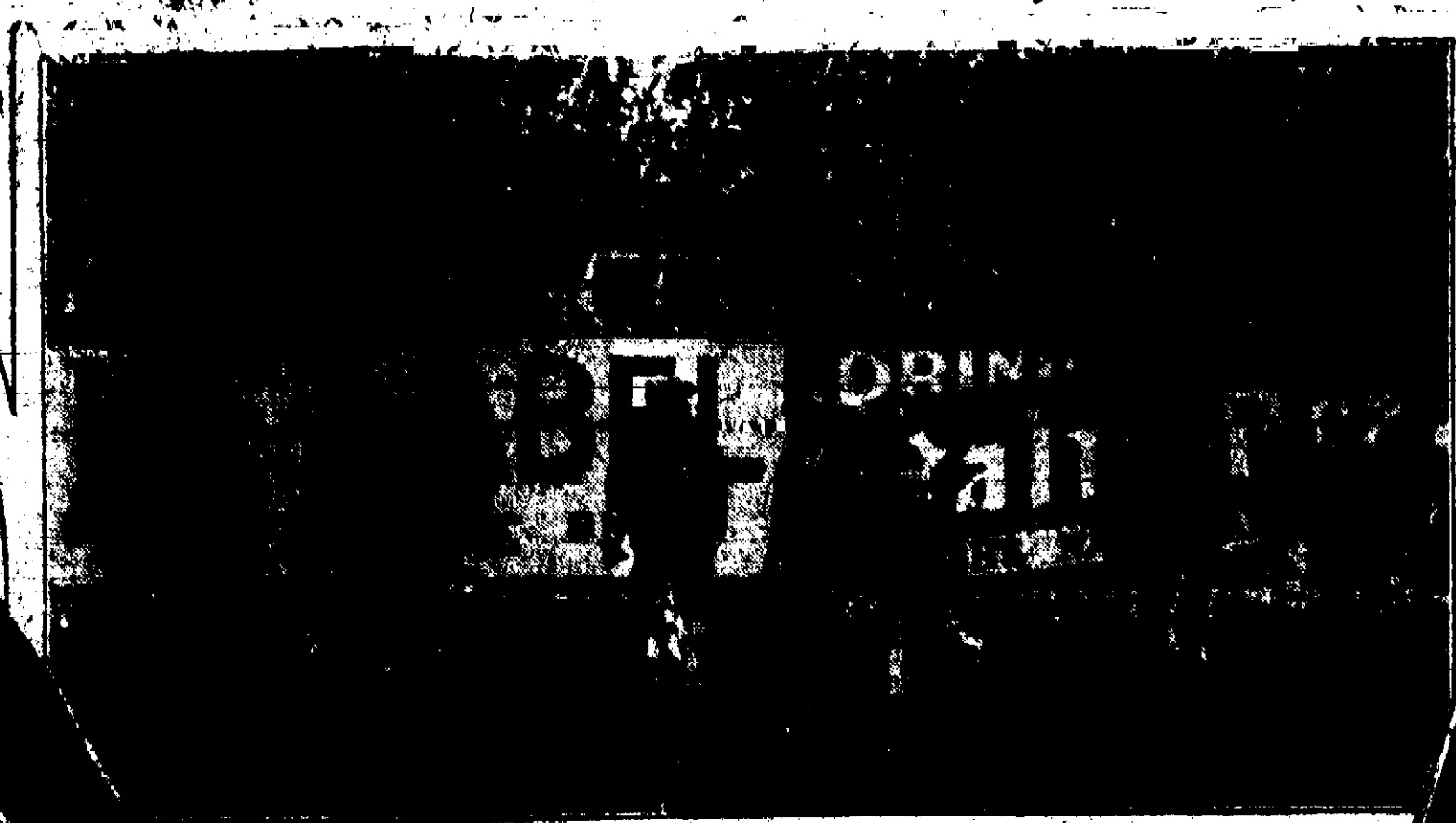


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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®





# In the Shadow Of Baseball Tragedies

Diamond Fans Wonder If Ironmen Walsh and Coombs Will Thrill Baseball Enthusiasts Coming Season.

UPPER left, Ed Walsh. Upper center, the Athletics arriving on the baseball field. Upper right, Jack Coombs. Lower left, Connie Mack. Lower right, Jimmy Callahan.



RAY MURPHY.  
"idea" of intentionally  
after who happens to  
it a when a base hit  
it not a popular one  
of the fans, though  
a pitcher must be given  
employing strategy when  
this plan to help him-  
a hole.  
on a question of how  
old be changed to pre-  
cher from purposely  
atter. He could surely  
out making it apparent  
is his purpose.  
suggestion for a rule  
to give the batter a  
der such conditions  
the veteran Jack  
of the greatest players  
is ever known.  
id force the pitcher to  
one ball over the plate  
old be allowed to wait  
that such a rule would  
ter a chance to show  
is a novel one, but it  
ip matters much, for it  
ther fair to the batter  
man did happen to hit  
ball the pitcher would  
the same, and if the  
not chance to connect  
he would be in the  
n as before.  
likely that the rule  
make any changes cov-  
int because it is not an  
to adjust in a satisfac-  
will the new rule do to  
ked hurlers, if it does  
it?  
table workmen of the  
jab" out of the game  
it now because they  
mand for box efficiency  
s of the national game  
Walsh of the Chicago  
nd Jack Coombs of the  
Athletics.  
the Mackmen cross a  
Jack Coombs was not  
a signaled out for the  
fans.  
lon of Connie Mack  
reatest of the modern  
pinch.  
THE PLANS  
NG ONER.  
enough Big Ed Walsh,  
y Callahan, the boss of  
White Sox, declared the  
her who ever lived in  
to down the same year  
pitched the first game  
against the world's  
-ton Ed Sox in a rain-  
the city of the Hub  
the cold that finally

turned to the old ball at Wash-  
ington.  
Spurred to the core, Coombs bat-  
tled against the ravages of his dis-  
eased arm, and in Sep-  
tember, he reported to Mack, but  
broke down a year.  
He is now out and pluckily says  
he will be in the box opening day  
of the 1914 season.  
The Mack Men won a pennant  
without Coombs, but the White Sox  
were not so lucky.  
Nearly everyone admits that if  
the Chicago club had the services  
of Walsh, they would come exceed-  
ingly close to winning the pennant  
in spite of their weak offense.  
There may be considerable truth  
in this contention, too, for the  
White Sox of last season appeared  
every bit as strong as that team of  
1906 which won a world's cham-  
pionship, although designated as  
the "Hitless Wonders."  
Whether or not Walsh could  
have bridged the gap between the  
Callahanites and the Macks is not  
a part of this story, but a whole  
lot of the fans throughout the  
country seemed to consider it a  
raw deal from the hand of fate that  
the White Sox did not have the  
services of the Big Moose.  
But there is an old superstition  
that you cannot have the cake and  
eat it.  
Certain it was that Walsh could  
not go on forever working the way  
he worked for the past eight years.  
Even his magnificent physique  
was bound to show the effects of  
the load he was willing to carry.  
Only in one of the campaigns  
previous to that of last season had  
he been out for more than a brief  
time.  
That was in 1909 when he list-  
ened to bad advice and held out  
for bigger money than his contract  
called for.  
He reported without any spring  
training and did not get into real  
shape until well into the season.  
Walsh is indeed a wonderful  
specimen of a man.  
He stands over six feet in his  
stockings and is considered by  
many as the handsomest player that  
ever graced a diamond.  
ED WALSH BORN IN  
PENNSYLVANIA  
He was born in the Pennsylvania  
mountains and grew tall and  
straight and vigorous as the pines  
of the hills he climbed when a boy.  
He was 32 years of age when  
President Charles Comiskey saw  
him playing with the Newark, N.  
J., team of the Eastern League.  
Almost at sight of Walsh, Comis-  
key put in a claim for his services.  
But the Chicago president had  
quite a battle trying to land him  
in his camp, as Walter Burnham, man-  
ager of the Newark club, claimed  
he was exempt from being drafted  
as his club had a prior contract to  
play in Newark in 1904.  
The big player was finally award-  
ed to Chicago. While with the  
Eastern League prior to joining the  
White Sox, Walsh was considered the  
speediest pitcher in the game.  
He was even then not only a great  
hurler, but a good all-around play-  
er, as he could play well both the  
infield and outfield positions and  
frequently did so.  
Walsh weighed 215 pounds in  
shape, but notwithstanding all this  
muscle and muscle was exceedingly  
fast.  
Walsh started his career as a  
professional in 1902 with the Mar-  
den, Conn., team of the New Eng-

land League. He was reserved for  
the season of 1902 by that team.  
His phenomenal work attracted at-  
tention, and after the Fourth of  
July he was sold to Newark, where  
he finished the season, winning  
over 70 per cent of his games.  
While in the Eastern he won  
double-headers for his club on four  
different occasions.  
Walsh was born in Plains, Pa.,  
May 22, 1882. He was a coal miner  
in his boyhood days and it was  
while following that work that he  
first showed excellence as a ball  
tender.  
Walsh's great effectiveness as a  
pitcher was due to his spitball and  
it is the practically unanimous opin-  
ion that his continued use of this  
shoot put him out of the game.  
Walsh, in hurling his fooler, al-  
ways used a trifle of slippery elm-  
bark in his mouth and moistened  
an inch square between the seams  
of the ball. His thumb he clinched  
lengthwise, tightly on the opposite  
seam and, swinging his arm straight  
overhead, with terrific force, he  
drove the ball straight at the plate.  
The American League during the  
early life of the splitter was referred

to by Charles Dryden as consisting  
of "Ban Johnson, the spit ball and  
the Wabash Railroad."  
Walsh was the Radbourne of  
modern days. Radbourne never

knew the meaning of the word  
"quit." Neither did Walsh.  
Other pitchers would insist upon  
a rest of four or five days between  
games. Walsh asked for no more  
than twenty-four hours' rest.  
WONDERFUL DROP BALL  
OF ATHLETICS' FAIDE.  
A famous feat of Walsh's was  
turned in 1908, when he pitched fifty-  
five games. He lost but fifteen  
of that number.  
Defending the lightest hitting  
team in the American League, Big  
Ed carried the Sox through the  
year.  
He practically bore them on his  
shoulders and when he set them  
down, they were tied with the De-  
troit Tigers for the pennant.  
He had to win most of his games  
by holding his opponents down to  
one, two or no runs.  
Last year he broke down early in  
the season at St. Joe and was never  
himself afterwards, pitching few  
games throughout the season.  
Of Coombs, Malachy Kittredge  
once said:  
"Coombs was one of the greatest  
pitchers who ever lived, because he  
mastered the greatest of all twisting  
kicks, the drop ball that does not  
break from the right-handed bat-  
ter."  
"I don't mean one of those out-  
drops, but a ball that comes up to  
the plate squarely in the center and  
falls from one to two feet without  
changing its lateral direction."  
"Amos Rusie had the same ball  
and he threw it with tremendous  
spread. Rusie pitched that drop and  
mixed it up with a fast one in close  
and the batter who could solve  
him consistently never lived."  
"They tell me that Ramsey and  
other old-timers depended upon it  
extensively, but they never had the  
speed of Rusie or Coombs."  
It is a wonderful thing to be a  
great twirler.  
Barring is the soul of baseball.  
It is what the keynote of a na-

tional convention is to politics;  
what the knockout is to pugilism;  
what flour is to bread; what roe-  
beef is to England, and corn beef  
and cabbage is to the Irishman.  
It is the big punch and it takes a  
wonderful slasher to stop the big  
guns of the game when they are  
hitting or any other time, for that  
matter.  
A .300 batting average has kept  
many an ivory skull in baseball. It  
causes managers to overlook errors  
of omission and commission.  
The Athletics defeated the Giants  
in two world's series by everlast-  
ingly whaling the whys out of the ball,  
but they would not have done that  
if McGraw had possessed Walsh,  
for the big Chicago Iron Man always  
found the Mack Men easy prey.  
ED WALSH TWIRLED IN  
SIXTY-EIGHT BATTLES.  
Walsh's last season on the mound  
when he performed in a big number  
of games was in 1912.  
He twirled in sixty-eight battles.  
Sixty-two of these were American  
League games and six of them were  
against the Chicago Cubs in the city  
series.  
In these latter games Walsh failed  
to get into only three of the nine  
that were played for at least an  
inning.  
The 1912 records give Walsh  
twenty-seven victories and seventeen  
defeats, with a team that finished  
fourth.  
There is no doubt but that the White  
Sox marvel had been pitching for a  
contending team in all of his eight  
years, as he was in 1906, 1907 and  
1908, he would have made a showing  
in the official records that would  
never have been equaled in the his-  
tory of baseball.  
But, when the fans of the next  
decade look over past dope, they  
may wonder why Walsh gained such  
a reputation, unless they total up  
the number of games in which he per-  
formed.  
If the new system of ranking  
pitchers had been in use during the  
last nine years, Walsh would have  
been on top, or thereabouts, every  
season.  
It was just his luck to be out of  
commission last season, in which the  
American League pitchers were for  
the first time tested for actual ef-  
ficiency.  
Several times Walsh tried to come  
back last year.  
His attempts were pitiful. It was  
sorrowful to see that once wizard of  
the diamond try to exercise his old  
away and potency when his waning  
strength would not fortify his nat-  
ural ability and cunning.  
The Chicago Iron man was broken  
and smashed, and with him went  
down the whole White Sox machine.  
Walsh believes he has regained his  
strength of arm. Coombs is recuperat-  
ing in the Maine woods.  
That they may both come back  
and bring still greater honor and  
glory to the national game, is the  
wish of every true fan.

## Where Our Popular Phrases Had Their Origin

"What is a popular phrase?"  
some one once asked. "Something  
we all repeat like parrots, without  
knowing its real origin or mean-  
ing," was the reply of the cynic;  
and to a certain extent he was right.  
How many of us, for instance, can  
tell how those common phrases,  
"tuff-hunters" and "fool's paradise"  
arose? We have an idea that the  
former refers to the person who  
seeks the society and apes the man-  
ners of the "Upper Ten," but why  
"tuff?" and why "paradise" for the  
fool who shuts his eyes to threat-  
ening troubles and dangers, satis-  
fied with the enjoyment of the mo-  
ment?  
As a matter of fact, the latter  
phrase originated in the theological  
argument that there is a place for  
fools just outside paradise, while  
the term "tuff-hunters" took its  
rise at the Universities of Oxford  
and Cambridge, where at one time

the young noblemen wore a pecu-  
liarly formed cap with a tuft, which  
presumably attracted hangers-on.  
Many other curious stories are given  
in "Everyday Phrases Explained"  
(Pearson). It is related that "Hob-  
son's choice" arose from the fact  
that Hobson, a noted carrier in  
Cambridge, would only let out his  
horses and coaches for hire in ro-  
tation, refusing to allow his cus-  
tomers to choose a customer being  
compelled to take the horse near-  
est the door. Thus it became cus-  
tomary, when anything was forced  
upon one, to say Hobson's choice.  
"Eating humble pie" is a phrase  
which really arose from the cor-  
ruption of the word "umbles" or  
"numbles," the corner parts of a  
deer killed in hunting, which, when  
made into a pie, were formerly re-  
served for the lower hunt servants,  
while "cooking his goose" is a

phrase which originated when the  
King of Sweden, on approaching a  
hostile town, excited the contempt  
of the inhabitants by the smallness  
of his army. To express this they  
hung out a goose for him to shoot  
at, whereupon the King set fire to  
the town to "cook the goose."  
Long ago unscrupulous people  
used to have a cat tied in a bag to  
market, where they tried to sell it  
for a pig. If, however, a purchaser  
opened the bag before buying, the  
cat, of course, jumped out, display-  
ing the fraud. Hence the term  
"letting the cat out of the bag."  
"Going to the dogs" comes from  
the East, where dogs are scavengers  
of the streets, and become so un-  
clean as to be unfit to touch, while  
the expression, "Tell it to the ma-  
rines," used to show disbelief in the  
truth of a story, arose from the fact  
that when the marines first went  
about they were naturally rather

"green" concerning nautical affairs,  
and someone who related a very tall  
yarn was told to "tell it to the ma-  
rines," the idea being that they  
could be more easily gulled.  
It is a curious fact that the phrase  
"Bald as a badger" owes its origin  
to authors of the past who had no  
exact knowledge of natural history  
and who because the forehead of a  
badger is covered with smooth,  
white hairs, came to the conclusion  
that it was bald.  
Years ago a theatrical company of  
the bogus type had in its manager  
an actor whose strong point was the  
ghost of "Hamlet." If his salary was  
not forthcoming on Saturday the  
actor would exclaim, "Then the  
ghost won't walk tonight," a phrase  
which is still used by actors on pay-  
day, and which provides a striking  
illustration of how a casual remark  
becomes a common saying.



loath to blame Nero altogether  
burning of Ro e, although  
it might have been so, as  
infected with the seeds to  
const. vices and caused the  
fire in order to clear the go-  
he might build a new Ro. I  
make it perfectly plain that  
Nero was not sought to be  
killed after the fire and by the  
murder of a man, a son, and  
never kill. I am led to  
go on and the more the  
all, the more, as the  
planning of the murder.



# EE BAND NEARING JOURNEY

## CALUMET STRIKE NO NEARER END

### BOTH SIDES INSIST ON ORIGINAL DEMANDS

**Fight Just Begun, Doctors Say**  
Miners; Work - Infec-  
tory, Say Operators

**WATER MARCHERS**  
Filled With Pathos  
Not Mark Cross  
Key Lineup

Jan. 18.—Footsore  
marchers from their  
camp on foot of 57 miles  
west of the town of  
Marathon, Tex., arrived  
today with a line of  
marchers, who were  
marching to the town of  
Marathon, Tex., where  
they were to be met by  
the miners. The marchers  
were met by a line of  
miners, who were  
marched to the town of  
Marathon, Tex., where  
they were to be met by  
the miners. The marchers  
were met by a line of  
miners, who were  
marched to the town of  
Marathon, Tex., where  
they were to be met by  
the miners.

**Family Affected.**  
The strike has been  
affecting the family of  
the miners. The strike  
has been affecting the  
family of the miners.  
The strike has been  
affecting the family of  
the miners. The strike  
has been affecting the  
family of the miners.

**TWO DEATHS IN THE TRINIDAD STRIKE COLONY**  
TRINIDAD, Jan. 18.—Two deaths occurred in the strike colony today. The deaths were of a miner and a woman. The deaths were of a miner and a woman.

**WORST STORM IN 50 YEARS GRIPS EUROPE**  
PARIS, Jan. 18.—What bids fair to be the worst cold snap in 50 years is holding the south portion of western Europe in a tight grip. Temperatures are as low as four below zero (fahrenheit) have been registered.

**Price of Fuel Rising; Much Suffering**  
PARIS, Jan. 18.—What bids fair to be the worst cold snap in 50 years is holding the south portion of western Europe in a tight grip. Temperatures are as low as four below zero (fahrenheit) have been registered.

**Stock Show Open Today**  
n. 18.—Livestock grow-  
ers will meet this  
morning to attend the  
annual convention of the  
American Livestock  
Association. The con-  
vention will be held at  
the hotel. The con-  
vention will be held at  
the hotel.

**RADIO STATION MAY BE BUILT NEAR SAN DIEGO**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A special board of naval officers has selected a site for a high power radio station on the California coast, about four miles east of San Diego and 11 miles from the sea coast. It is expected that a tract of land comprising 72 acres with an elevation of 150 feet above the sea level will be acquired by the government for about \$15,000.



PRINCE FRIEDRICH WILHELM OF GERMANY, WHO WOULD CONQUER THE WORLD

**RADIUM CONFERENCE IS HELD IN CAPITAL**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—An executive conference on legislation proposed for the conservation of public lands containing radium was held at the Interior Department today by Secretary Lane. Chairman Foster of the house committee on mines and mining, the Colorado delegation in congress, and the Colorado delegation in congress, and the Colorado delegation in congress.

**WILSON TELLS FRIENDS OF HIS MESSAGE**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—President Wilson today put the finishing touches on the message dealing with the anti-trust reform which he will read to a joint session of congress Tuesday.

**WILSON TELLS FRIENDS OF HIS MESSAGE**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—President Wilson today put the finishing touches on the message dealing with the anti-trust reform which he will read to a joint session of congress Tuesday.

**MINE WORKERS MAY NOT MEET IN INDIANAPOLIS**  
INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 18.—Whether the United Mine Workers of America will hold their biennial convention here or some other city, as there has been suggestions on account of recent labor troubles here, will not be decided until the convention opens Tuesday morning. It was learned today that John P. White, president of the organization, said it was for the delegates of the convention to decide.

**Railway Strike in South Africa Ends**  
CAPE TOWN, Jan. 18.—The railway strike practically ended tonight with the decision of the operating force to resume work immediately. The strike of the miners also is rapidly nearing its end.

**ALBUQUERQUE HAS A \$100,000 FIRE LOSS**  
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Jan. 18.—Fire which originated in the main ware house of the L. E. Putney company, wholesale, here this afternoon, totally destroyed the warehouse and gutted the main building, a three-story structure, causing a loss approximating \$100,000. Fire Chief Jacob Klein and several firemen were overcome by smoke while fighting the blaze. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

# 13 HALF-FROZEN RESCUED AT SEA

## CREW OF JOHNNIE IN DESPERATE FLIGHT

**Battled 'Against Elements Until Exhausted, Then Assistance Arrived**

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18.—Rescued from their ice-coated sinking ship after they had given up all hope, the 13 members of the crew of the five-masted schooner Fuller Palmer arrived today aboard the steamer Marine.

**UNSETTLED WEATHER FOR WEEK FORECAST**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Unsettled weather will prevail during the first part of the week over much of the country, but the latter part will be generally fair. The weather bureau announced today in its weekly weather forecast.

**5,000 EMPLOYEES OF D. & H. STRIKE TODAY**  
ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 18.—A strike of 5,000 employees of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad company's lines from Rouses Point, N. Y., to Wilkesbarre, Pa., will begin tomorrow as a result of the refusal of the company to grant the men's demands for reinstatement of two men.

**Submarine "A-7" Still Is in Bay**  
PLYMOUTH, Jan. 18.—A dozen torpedo boat destroyers and mine sweepers piled up and down Whitesand bay from early morning today until darkness set in, but failed to locate the submarine "A-7," which sank during maneuvers Friday.

**NEWSBOYS STRIKE AND BOYCOTT DENVER PAPERS**  
PUEBLO, Jan. 18.—Pueblo's newsboys sought to enforce their demands for a better price for Denver papers today and, in what they termed a strike, destroyed as many of the Denver papers as they could lay their hands on.

# POLITICS NOW OVERSHADOWS LEGISLATION

**Members Already Planning Activities for Campaigns Next Fall**

**IMPORTANT BILLS PENDING**  
President Wilson is Urging Early Adjournment of Regular Session

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The senate has much business to do before it adjourns for the winter. It undertakes to pass a number of important bills before adjournment. President Wilson is urging an early adjournment of the regular session.

**Important Bills Pending**  
Among the most important bills pending are the Alien and Sedition laws, the stock exchange bill, and the canal toll bill.

**Two Men Dismissed from Service**  
ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 18.—A strike of 5,000 employees of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad company's lines from Rouses Point, N. Y., to Wilkesbarre, Pa., will begin tomorrow as a result of the refusal of the company to grant the men's demands for reinstatement of two men.

**A. F. O. F. WILL CONSIDER CALLING GENERAL STRIKE TO AID STRIKING MINERS**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Confronted by the task of considering the Colorado and Michigan miners' strikes, as well as labor problems, the members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor assembled here tonight, prepared for the initial meeting of their semiannual session tomorrow.

**Submarine "A-7" Still Is in Bay**  
PLYMOUTH, Jan. 18.—A dozen torpedo boat destroyers and mine sweepers piled up and down Whitesand bay from early morning today until darkness set in, but failed to locate the submarine "A-7," which sank during maneuvers Friday.

**ALBUQUERQUE HAS A \$100,000 FIRE LOSS**  
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Jan. 18.—Fire which originated in the main ware house of the L. E. Putney company, wholesale, here this afternoon, totally destroyed the warehouse and gutted the main building, a three-story structure, causing a loss approximating \$100,000. Fire Chief Jacob Klein and several firemen were overcome by smoke while fighting the blaze. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

**NEWSBOYS STRIKE AND BOYCOTT DENVER PAPERS**  
PUEBLO, Jan. 18.—Pueblo's newsboys sought to enforce their demands for a better price for Denver papers today and, in what they termed a strike, destroyed as many of the Denver papers as they could lay their hands on.



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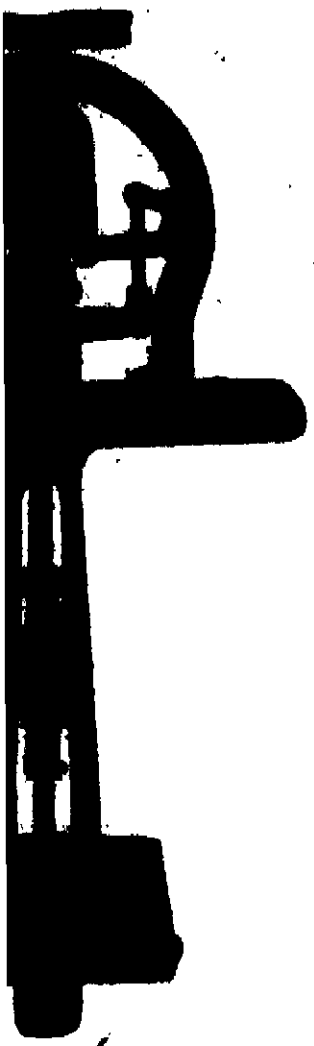


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**Opposed by**  
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Jan. 18.—Active of congress who woman suffragists for reelection on attitude toward the suffrage amendment. The issue was promoted by headquarters of action opposed to suffragist Congress. announced that who voted against amendment would have from the women. night, Mrs. Arthur York, president of issued to suffrage.

**ESTED**  
**NG BAD CHECK**  
Jan. 18.—Jonathan at instructor in city of California. today on a charge of fictitious check on his check was for duate of the uni- and is the son of county, minister.

**AKES**  
**IONS**  
**AND FAIR**

An overnight red nose or in Pimples, discol- es are soon erad-  
An skin diseases, ne, Tetter, Itch, ulkily healed by wing immediately it irritation and Improvement is  
Posam. For free refrency: Labra- Street, New York. vna and beauti- hair as no other Adv.

## AMERICANS LOSE MOST OF THEIR CONTENTIONS AT LONDON MEETING

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The work of the revision committee of the International Congress on Safety at Sea was practically ended tonight, the members working all day Sunday.

The American wireless systems were all agreed to by the European delegates. The main feature of this is that it gives the control of the apparatus and the supervision over the operations of the employees to the American government notwithstanding the nationality of the ships, whenever they are coming or departing from American waters.

This agreement preserves intact the private code signals of any country, reserved for war. Use is made of the commercial code and only one code will be used for any distress call. This will assure its being understood by all ships within range.

The Americans were unsuccessful in their contention as to the number of men manning each ship. The European delegates voted unanimously against the extra equipment suggested on the ground that confusion probably would result from great numbers of sailors in the event of a crisis.

consist of radio and always two-thirds or more lifeboats where the ship carries both.

The arbitration feature of the conference again obstructed tonight, the United States and Great Britain con- sidering arbitration on such occasions as are requested and acceptable. Ger- many and France, however, declined to agree to arbitration between them- selves or with Great Britain or the United States on the Anglo-American basis.

**Gain Big Concession.**

Great Britain had demanded origi- nally that all disputes under the proposed convention and all violations of the shipping laws should be arbitrated between the parties in dispute. This was unqualifiedly opposed by the American delegates who also opposed the proposal that all disputes be sent to the International court of arbitration at The Hague.

At a dinner given by the American delegates to the American and Aus- tralian delegates, it was agreed that the final signatures of the representatives of these countries should be affixed Tuesday night which would allow the delegates to sail for home on Wednes- day. Those present at the dinner paid a tribute to Prof. A. B. Alexander of Washington, as being chiefly respon- sible for bringing the work of the congress to a satisfactory conclusion.

## Tourist Describes Eruption of Japanese Volcano Sakura-Jima

TOKIO, Jan. 18.—Late advices from Kagoshima say that the volcanic dis- turbances are subsiding. There is great suffering in the entire section for it has been found impossible to give shelter or food to the thousands who lost their homes.

A tourist, who had been visiting Kagoshima prior to the earthquakes and eruption, tells of the thrilling ex- periences of those who were in the center of the disturbance. Several days before the actual eruption, banks of smoke were observed rising from the gulfers at the base of Sakura- Jima. Then ugly roars were heard and it was thought it must be Kirishima or some other volcano in the rampage. But streaks of smoke, which

became huge columns enveloping the whole mountain side, dispelled this idea.

"Presently, at the edge of the ascending columns," he continued, "we began to see what looked like smoke racing down the cliffs. Huge blocks were thrown upward and outward, at- timately floating down with great comelike tails of smoke cozing out behind.

**Villagers Flee.**

"The villagers of Sakura rushed to the boats. Children and bundles were tossed in together pell mell. The bay was dotted with innumerable flotilla. More than 10 persons were killed or injured. Soon lightning and thunder came, and as the subterranean fires gathered force, the dull growling grew into a monotonous roar. This, with the incessant crashing of rocks, shat- tered our nerves. We decided to ad- journ to a tea house on the plateau above.

"Just as we were settling down on our Japanese beds, the biggest earth- quake we ever experienced drove us into the open. We spent the night squatting on mats under the stars. The din was terrific, the burning mountain terrible, the disaster an abomination.

"The next day we moved three miles further off. Fires were raging and villages were annihilated. The ground on which we stood burned.

"Mittake peak remains intact, but cannot last long. Half of this mount- ain is bound to go up in smoke."

The American Peace society of Ja- pan has issued an appeal to the peo- ple of the United States for contribu- tions to relieve sufferers from famine.

## NO TRACE OF MISSING MILLIONAIRE ON COAST

Thousands Watch Beach in Hopes Waves May Toss Up Body, Thus Solving Mystery

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Jan. 18.—Thousands of persons lined the ocean shore here today watching the big waves and the police believe that had the body of F. Lewis Clark, the Spokane millionaire who disappeared here Friday night, been washed ashore, someone surely would have discovered it.

Clark, a mining and trout fish operator, well known in Washington, dropped from sight after having hid- den his wife good-by at a railway station where she boarded a train for San Francisco. The police think he com- mitted suicide by walking off the end of the wharf.

Mrs. Clark left San Francisco yester- day for Santa Barbara but went by an indirect route and may not arrive here before tomorrow noon. Her son, Theodore Clark, a Harvard student, left Cambridge today and is due here Thursday evening.

Walter Shute, valet of the missing man, said today that he was satisfied Clark had no intentions of suicide at the time he left in his automobile to accompany Mrs. Clark to the station. Shute said that Clark dismissed the automobile, saying that he wished to walk back to the hotel, and also asked for a key to the side entrance of the hotel, giving instructions that Shute should wait on him at 9 o'clock Satur- day morning.

**Person: Mr-tion**

The condition of Dr. J. H. Ferguson, who is seriously ill at St. Francis hos- pital, was much improved last night.

Dr. Beverly Tucker and Louis Gid- dings left yesterday for an extended trip. A cruise on the Mediterranean and visits to many foreign seaports are included in the itinerary.

B. P. Sanderson, who has been in Des Moines Ia. for several days, will return to Colorado Springs this morn- ing.

Miss Elizabeth Newman, who has been ill for the last two weeks at the El Paso apartments, is now rapidly recovering.

R. R. Rathbun has gone to New York to buy goods for Giddings & Kirkwood.

J. J. McCarly, night foreman of The Gazette, left yesterday for Kansas City, Mo., called there by the death of his brother, D. J. McCarly.

**SHE IS A WISE WOMAN**

Who recognizes in the tell tale symptoms such as back-ache head- aches, dragging sensations, nervous- ness and irritability the true cause and relies on Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore her to a healthy normal condition. For forty years this root and herb remedy has been pre-eminently successful in con- trolling the diseases of women. Merit alone could have won such a test of time.

## JOHN D. GIVES PENNIES TO SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 18.—John D. Rockefeller gave the children of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Sunday school instruction in investing money today. He distributed 71 bright, new pennies among them, to be returned with in- terest, he said, as a basis for a home mission fund.

"I want each child to invest his penny until he has 1 cent for each year of his age, and then return the money to the home mission fund. For instance, a boy 7 years old might buy newspapers with his penny and sell them and buy and sell more until he had accumulated 7 cents. A girl may buy cloth with her cent and sell fancy needlework."

## SOCIETY MATRON ILL FOLLOWING OPERATION

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Mrs. J. Town- send Jr., a prominent young society matron, is seriously ill at her home here following an operation for max- illitis. The operation was performed last Saturday. Mrs. Burden is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Sheedy of Denver, Colo., who have been summoned to her bedside.



**WILLIAM G. McADOO**

William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, who, with Secretary of Agri- culture Houston, is conducting a series of hearings with banking experts for the purpose of ascertaining the best possible plan for establishing a federal bank reserve. Secretary McAdoo has expressed himself as opposed to the plan of establishing in New York a great reserve bank with enormous capital and territory which would over- shadow the other seven regional banks.

## REFUGEE BAND NOW NEARING END JOURNEY

(Continued From Page One.)

or burros to men who found them- selves tired out with the walk.

The marching column was stretched over a great distance to prevent con- fusion and to reduce as much as pos- sible the suffering from the dust that rose in great clouds from the well- traveled road. All semblance of an uniform ranks of an army was gone. It was a curious mingling of people and animals, while in places the women with their red dresses and shawls gave a touch of brilliant color to the scene. Whenever there was a space in the line there was almost sure to be a mongrel dog determined to fol- low its master.

**Rations Ordered.**

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 18.—Rations for the Mexican soldiers and refugees who are to be interned here, were ordered by Brigadier General Elias to- day. The soldiers, generals and other officers of the defeated Huerta army are to be sheltered in 1200 tents spread out on the reservation at Fort Bliss on a spur of a railroad.

The monthly food supplies required for the self-invited guests will be 55,000 pounds of beef, 20,000 pounds of beans, 135,000 loaves of bread and 5,000 pounds of coffee.

The 1000 wives of the soldiers who selected to follow them into the United States will do the cooking. The refu- gee camp will be enclosed by 11 miles of barbed wire fence, within which the Mexicans will be guarded on the foot- ing of prisoners of war. Four troops of United States infantry will patrol the fence day and night.

An accounting of the cost of the feeding, sheltering and clothing the refugees will be submitted regularly to the war department with the view that the amount, estimated at \$1,500 a day, shall be made a claim against the Mexican government.

**Agent Sent to Europe.**

JUAREZ, Mexico, Jan. 18.—Juan Sanchez Azcona, who was secretary to the late President Madero, was in Juarez today on his way to Paris as special commissioner of the Carranza government.

His primary duties, according to the commission signed by Carranza, are to spread in Europe a correct idea of the aims of the present Constitutional- ist movement. He also said he would make a special study of the system of state banks in Europe. Senor Azcona denied that an attempt would be made to float a loan at present. He came direct from Sonora, and reported uniform success of the revolution- ists in those parts.

## Carranza Plans Campaign

SAN BLAS, Sinaloa, Mexico, Jan. 18.—While forces arriving here today with General Carranza apparently will move against Guadaluajara, reports received by the Constitutionalists com- mander indicated that General Villa's insurgents will move against Torreon, Guadaluajara, capital of Jalisco, is the strategic center of the republic. Torreon, metropolis of Coahuila, is the central railroad point of northern Mexico.

General Villa reported from Cof- luvshua City that he was prepared to move in any direction with an ample force, as the result of his victory at Olmito. He said that he had 35 cannon in serviceable condition and plenty of ammunition.

General Carranza said that since the beginning of the revolution the insur- gents had captured 85 pieces of heavy artillery, nearly one-half the entire equipment of the Mexican federal army.

General Villa, it is believed, will move directly into Coahuila. A report from Colonel Chao, in command of the Constitutionalists force which re- cently drove the federalists into Saltillo, informed General Carranza that he had destroyed the railroad in such a manner as to make reinforcement of Torreon impossible.

General Carranza's train arrived here today. The airport of Toluca, bampo probably will be visited before the Constitutional chief departs for the south.

## Money Lost in Transit

DONALD, Ark., Jan. 18.—The short- age in a shipment of \$1,000,000 in Con- stitutionalist paper money from New York to Constitutional headquarters at Agua Prieta will amount to a little over \$250,000, according to an announcement by Sonora officials after a careful account.

The money which arrived here last night came by freight in two trucks. One truck burst open and bills sifted out along the railroad right of way. Advances from El Paso and the ear- ly Constitutionalists to believe that the money trail extends 1000 miles east of here.

The missing bills are of denominations ranging from \$1 to \$1000. The new currency is printed on good lin- ing paper and closely resembles United States money.

This medium will take the place of an provisional currency and is ex- pected to stop speculation in state revenue due to excessive counterfeit- ing operations. The provisional cur- rency is said to be printed in ink and to resemble cigarette coupons.

## Money Shipment Held Up

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—A shipment of gold bars in Mexican revolutionary currency, seized here by government officials yesterday, will be forwarded to Nogales tomorrow, according to "Chicago Post" at headquarters of the revolutionary army.

Chicago Post said representatives of the United States district at- torney's office took the ground that as the American government at present does not recognize any government in Mexico the money cannot be consid- ered counterfeit. The money was shipped from Washington and gained the government's attention when the railroad officials opened the cases to see if the shipment had been billed properly.

To Confer With Lind.

ALBUQUERQUE, Jan. 18.—Jesse Flores Magón, ex-minister of the interior and a candidate for the vice presi-



LADY DIANA MANNERS

Lady Diana Manners, one of the most beautiful and most active young women in London's society, has decided that she dance the tango to her heart's content, even if Queen Mary has expressed her profound disapproval of the modern dance. Lady Diana's mother, the Duchess of Rutland, and a power in London society, has disputed the queen's opinion by asserting that she considered the tango perfectly charming, especially as danced by her daughter with an expert partner.

Agency in the recent election arrived here today from Mexico City. It is reported that he comes as the repre- sentative of President Huerta's coun- cil with John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative.

Admiral von Hintze, the German minister, is expected here tomorrow. It is reported that he also intends to confer with Mr. Lind.

## Fighting Near Capital

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 18.—Fighting between a scouting party of the Zapoteco forces and a small detachment of federales at Tizaplan, a suburb, con- tinued with the capital by street car- line, has renewed the fear of another series of raids within the federal dis- trict. The engagement took place late night. The federal detachment, which was part of the famous Tenth regiment, lost a number wounded and was unable to follow the rebels, to whom it is reported some of the government force devoted.

Trains at Saltillo are loaded with reinforcements and supplies for Gen- eral Valdivia, the federal commander at Torreon, but their departure has been delayed between Saltillo and San Luis Potosi. The rebels are resisting the northward movement of General Maas. Fighting is in progress around Matehuala.

## ARIZONA CATTLEMEN TO MAKE HEARD PRESIDENT

Delegation of Wealthy Stock Raisers on Way to Denver Show: Will Demand Recognition

The largest delegation of wealthy stockmen that Arizona has ever sent out will arrive in Denver tomorrow morning in three special Pullman cars over the Santa Fe road. Arizona is determined to show the world that it is a millionaires' state.

Among the millionaires' stockmen who are expected to attend the stock show at the west in the presidency of the American National Livestock Associa- tion, and the state will be represented by the Denver meeting. It is such a delegation of live herders that Arizona will at least make in the coming year. Other millionaire stock- men from Prescott, Tucson and other cities are L. L. Harmon and J. B. Allen, both of whom are well known among the stockmen of the state as well as in the West.

The party is expected to arrive in the Brown Palace Hotel, where the rooms have been reserved. The Ariz- onians claim that though their state is among the few of three live stock-producing states in the West, it has not been recognized as such in the importance of the state.

Mr. Heard, elected president of the stock show, will meet the next day and a meeting can be held in Phoenix, where the winter climate will be ideal for the delegates.

**G. & C. "BROMO QUININE"**  
**Laxative Bromo Quinine**  
C. & C. Cold in Cough, C. & C. Cough

**LET'S BE FRIENDS, PRESIDENT TELLS BIG BUSINESS MEN**

(Continued from Page One)

fixing of prices, underselling and other means of stifling competition.

2. The prohibition of interlocking directorates. Legislation, as well as powers of publicity to be invested in government bureaus, is expected to correct these abuses.

3. The creation of an interstate trade commission, merged with the bureau of corporations, to furnish in- formation to the business world and at the same time act as a board of conciliation in helping corporations adjust themselves to the mandates of the law.

Prohibition of Holding Companies.

4. The prohibition of holding com- panies. Corporations or individuals would not be able, under proposed leg- islation, to be interested through the holding of shares or otherwise in the business of actual or potential com- panies of concern doing a cognate business.

5. The supervision by the interstate state commission of the issuance of railroad stocks and bonds and the use of which funds so obtained are put.

6. Individuals to benefit by govern- ment suits. At present, a person or corporation injured through an alleged unlawful combination is required to prove the illegality of the combina- tion. Legislation is intended permit- ting the parties aggrieved to use as a basis for their damage suits whatever adjudications the government may have secured in civil or criminal proceedings.

7. Provision for the punishment of individual offenders. In all the legisla- tion planned by the administration it is proposed to include penalties not only for the persons at the head of combinations practicing unlawful acts, but for those individuals responsible for the direction of unlawful restraints on trade.

**FRENCH CATHOLICS PUT BAN ON THE TANGO**

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The ban of Catho- lic America on the tango in Paris for- bidding the dancing of the tango as a sign of immorality is being raised. The ban is being raised by the French bishops, who are causing a storm of protest against the tango and prohibitionists through- out the French provinces. The bishops of eight dioceses have signed the ban on the tango.

Make a few remarks are aiming to show that the tango is in all parts of the instrument where this is possible, in order to increase the mol- lowness of the tone.











# SPORTING NEWS

## BRITISH MAY WIN OVER AMERICANS IN OPENING INTERNATIONAL EVENT

Four Mile Relay Race Has Been Arranged for  
April 29; Rhodes Scholars Make Up Team

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—England's chances of defeating America in the first international contest of 1914 will be unusually good when the Oxford University four-mile relay team competes at the University of Pennsylvania meet at Franklin field, April 29. According to the present plan, the Oxford quartet will consist of four runners, who, when considered as a team, are not equaled in the collegiate world. Arnold N. R. Jackson, winner of the 1,000-meter race at the Olympic games of 1912, will captain the team. The first lieutenant will be Norman S. Taber, Rhodes scholar from Brown university, winner of the 1913 A. U. mile championship and a number of American collegiate titles. G. M. Russell, captain of the Oxford cross-country team and Rhodes scholar from Australia, will be third man, while David Rudd of South Africa, also a holder of a Rhodes scholarship, will complete the team.

### Oxford Team Exceptional

It thus happens that a peculiar coincidence, Oxford has a quartet of mile runners drawn from the four corners of the world, every one of which can run the mile in four minutes 20 seconds or better. All have figured prominently in the fall sports of the English university, and because of their varied experience in national and international competition, will form a most formidable team, both from the point of time and steadiness. Jackson and Taber have repeatedly run the mile between 4:15 and 4:20, and are excellent judges of pace and spurt. Rudd was originally a one-half miler, with a record of 1:46, but has shown the speed and endurance necessary for the mile in the longer trials. Sprague is a long distance runner, and has won the mile in an easy run, and he possesses a burst of speed at the finish that makes him appear like a sprinter in the final 100 yards. On a fast, dry track this team, according to English experts, should run the four miles without heart-breaking effort inside 17 minutes 20 seconds. Judging from the past records of the men, they should be able to cut 15 seconds off these figures if they pushed hard.

With John Paul Jones graduated and retired from the cinder path, it would be hard to select a team of runners from among all the colleges of the United States whose records could warrant this being given a favorite against this marvellous quartet now matriculated at Oxford. If any one

college or university in the United States has at this time four runners ready to test the Oxford team to the limit, the average college trainer is unaware of the existence of the team. Yet these are the conditions which must be complied with at the University of Pennsylvania relay carnival. Unless Cornell, Pennsylvania or Michigan, the home of long-distance college runners, can develop a sensational four for this international contest, the odds will be long on Oxford late in April. Even the best American records for similar racing exceed 17:30. The Boston A. A. team held the A. A. U. record of 17:51.1-5, made at Waton, Pa., on June 13, 1913, while the intercollegiate record of 17:55 was made by the Cornell team of 1911 at the Pennsylvania relay.

**Penn Team Will Help.**  
The Pennsylvania team won the race last year in 19 minutes and 2-5 seconds, defeating Princeton, Ohio State, Pennsylvania State and Northwestern university in the order named. The Red and Blue team consisted of Laugher, McCurdy, Madeira and Guthrie. Of the quartet all are eligible except Guthrie, who was graduated last spring. In order to run the four miles in anything like 17:30, new material will have to be uncovered. Some idea of the caliber of this task may be gained from the statement that a team selected from among the winners of the mile in all the intercollegiate meets of 1913, barring Jones and Taber, would fall to show average time equal to that credited to the Oxford four.

Members of the University of Pennsylvania Varsity club, confined to athletics who have won their letter, will hereafter wear a special label badge. Six designs have been adopted. The football label shows a gridiron; baseball, a diamond; track and field, an oval; rowing, a checkered oar, and all-around, a checkered flag. The background in all cases is blue, surmounted by red and gold.

In the 19 major and minor outdoor and indoor sports recognized by the eastern colleges as intercollegiate contests for the season of 1913-14, Harvard leads in championships won with seven firsts and one second. Yale is second, with four firsts and four seconds, and Cornell third, with two firsts and four seconds.

The Oxford University Boat club has regained possession of the rowing barge in which the Oxford crew of 1829 rowed and won the first intervarsity race against Cambridge university, on the Thames river, near London, on June 10, 1829. The boat, which is 45 feet long and 4 feet 4 inches wide at the middle, is constructed of nine-streak or lap boards, a keel and a gunwale.

The boat was used for a number of succeeding races, and some 10 years later was stored in an old boothhouse at Oxford as unfit for further use. In 1861 Sir Robert Menzies, then a student and oarsman at Oxford, purchased the boat and had it shipped to Loch Rannoch. There the historic grandfather of all rowing boats remained until his death, when it was sold with other relics of Castle Menzies. Thus, after 70 years, the primitive racing craft has returned to the scene of its earlier triumphs and history making.

## FEDERALS CONTINUE INVASION OF MAJORS

Sign Several Players, but  
Won't Give Out Their  
Names

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—The Federal league continued its raid on the preserves of organized ball today, it was announced by President Gilmore, but in accordance with a statement issued after the meeting of yesterday, the names of the players signed were not announced.

The forces of organized ball, who held a secret meeting here yesterday, declined to give out anything that took place. President Johnson of the American league officially denied that the St. Louis Americans had been offered to "charlie" H. Weegman, owner of the Chicago Federals, as an inducement to refrain from him attacking the major leagues.

J. C. McGill of Denver, whose purchase of the Indianapolis association club was announced yesterday, left for the Indiana capital tonight to begin work at once, he said, on building a team.

## Cobb Refuses to Sign Fed Contract

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 18. Ty Cobb will not become a Federal leaguer. This was announced today from Detroit, where he is a telegrapher, the champion ball player, who is setting at the population as to whether Cobb might join the Detroit club.

"I will play in baseball," he telegraphed. "I am not interested in any league offer. I am a telegrapher. I will stay in Detroit." Cobb said.

## ATHLETIC FRATERNITY PUTS CHAPTER IN U. C.

Delta Psi to Watch Only  
Real Athletes Can Belong  
Enters Board

BOULDER, Jan. 18.—In order to encourage a more comprehensive physical development and training among the men of the institution, the University of Colorado has applied for and has been granted a charter of the national collegiate fraternity, Delta Psi—which is the Phi Delta Psi in athletics, and probably the only organization of its kind in existence. The motto of the fraternity is "Body, the Servant of the Mind," and its object is to develop all-around athletics as the object of the Phi Delta Psi is to develop broad-minded men and women.

The charter is the first to be granted to any institution west of the Mississippi river, and the chapter will be installed some time this spring by Grand Secretary C. P. Hutchinson of the University of Indiana. The chapter members of the University of Colorado chapter will be Dr. Livingston Farrand, the president-elect of the university; Dr. O. C. Lester, president of the Rocky Mountain Faculty Athletic conference; George Norlin, Prof. William H. Fennell, Dean Homer C. Westburn and C. M. Armstrong, athletic director. These faculty members will constitute the certification committee, before whom all applicants for membership will be required to give an exhibition of their athletic prowess.

To become a member in full standing a student is required to be an all-around athlete in every sense of the word, and must attain the marks set opposite the following events in the presence of a majority of the committee on certification:

**Full Memberships.**  
Run, 100 yards, in 13-1/2 seconds; 120-yard (high) hurdles in 30 seconds; leaving all standing; running high jump at 5 feet; running broad jump at 15 feet; putting shot (16 pounds) 30 feet; pole vault at 8 feet 9 inches; throwing baseball 300 feet on fly; putting football 120 feet on fly; 100-yard swim, continuous without floating or other rest; 3-mile run in 12 minutes and 30 seconds; 10-mile walk in 2 hours and 30 minutes; tumbling—front handspring; back handspring; front drive; posture—erect carriage, especially of head.

**For Junior Memberships.**  
The physical requirements which a student must attain are:  
Run, 100 yards in 12 seconds; 120-yard high hurdles in 20 seconds; knocking down not more than four hurdles; running broad jump at 10 feet; putting shot (16 pounds) 25 feet; pole vault at 8 feet; throwing baseball 200 feet on fly; putting football 90 feet on fly; 50-yard swim continuous without floating or other rest; 3-mile run in 20 minutes; 10-mile walk in 3 hours; posture—erect carriage, especially of head.

Any applicant for membership into the fraternity who has made his letter as a member of any varsity team may substitute the letter for any one of the above requirements except swimming.

## Two Speedy Juarez Fights; Denver Boy Gets Draw Decision

JUAREZ, Mexico, Jan. 18.—Battling Mantell, lightweight of Brooklyn, easily outpointed Battling Minor, welterweight of Salt Lake City, in the Cowboy park arena here this evening. Although Minor outweighed Mantell 25 pounds Mantell outboxed, outgeneralized and outgamed his heavier opponent at every stage of the fight. Minor's right eye was cut open when Mantell landed a terrific left hook to it.

Johnny "Kid" Williams of El Paso and Earl Puryear of Denver boxed 10 fast rounds to a draw prior to the Mantell-Minor fight. Williams led in every round except the first. In the third and seventh rounds he all but had Puryear out, the ropes saving the Denver lad once and the bell once. Williams' speed dazzled Puryear and made him miss blow after blow.

## Who'll Quit First Among Old Trio

Robbie Wallace, the real veteran of the major leagues, dropped out of the regular lineup at St. Louis in 1912. The Browns still carry him, partly as a coach, partly as a substitute. But as a ball player he is done.

Wallace went into the majors in 1895. Larry Lajoie blew in the next year, while Hans Wagner came in 1897. Wallace is gone. The season of 1914 is likely to see the passing of one of the other two real veterans of the game.

Last year both were still in the lineup. Early in the year Wagner was hurt, and it was reported that his day had come. But he came back, finished strong and finished an even 300. Lajoie had a great year despite some trouble in midseason. He hit well, fielded brilliantly and looked far from being on the downward path. Neither of these great men seems to be at the end of his rope.

## PROFESSIONALISM IN ! FIGHTS UNCERTAIN

Large Sums for Expenses O. K.  
but Mutual Game's Taken  
Away Amateur Stand

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The conditions under which an amateur lawn tennis player properly accept expenses are clearly defined in the rule which will be offered for adoption at the annual meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association at the Waldorf-Astoria on Friday, February 6. Lawyers of the game have been busy watching for the rule, which was made public from the office of George T. Adee, of the executive committee.

In its object, regulating the acceptance of expenses it defines the amateur as one who:  
"Has not accepted money or traveling or living expenses for playing the game in a tournament, match or competition; but a player may accept hospitality at a private home, and when officially selected to represent an association or club in a world's championship; or in a national, sectional or state championship; or in a representative tournament competition a player may receive such association or club his necessary traveling and reasonable living expenses."

"The interpretation of this rule shall not prevent a player from taking advantage of any reasonable special living or transportation rates which are properly obtained and are open to all players entering the tournament."

It is the opinion of Palmer E. Frabrey, the chairman of the committee, which also includes Dwight F. Davis, Howard W. Lewis, Robert Le Roy and George Peabody Gardner, Jr., that the rule follows the spirit of the International Federation sufficiently to meet with a favorable reception by the Europeans. It was pointed out that the only opposition to the rule will come from hotel and invitation tournaments, at which players have heretofore been entertained and their expenses paid because of their skill. The effect upon such meetings as that of the Meadow Club, at Southampton, Long Island, the Nassau Country club and others of this character is problematical.

An opponent to the action of the country falling in line with the European idea as to the "expense money" bugaboo said emphatically that he regarded the rule as a joke. He said: "If the Knickerbocker field club of Flatbush gives players railroad tickets at a nickel, in order to get them to come down and play in its tournament, the players professionalize themselves. But the same man may accept \$10 a traveling expense, to go and play in the national championship at Newport, without any fault. It strikes me as a peculiarly fine distinction and one which is likely to cause trouble."

## Along the Sportsman's Feet

Charles Ebbetts is taking great pride in the fact that he has introduced "Beh-ka Ribble" in Porto Rico. If he isn't worrying, it's hard to say who else should.

The fact has been brought to light that "Long Cy" Falkenberg, the noted "come back" pitcher of the Cleveland Naps, did not score a single run last season.

Falkenberg got on the bases no fewer than twenty-five times during the season, but his teammates could not send him around even once.

Cy, whose batting average resembles that of our old friend Leon Ames, is real sore, and threatens to knock out a home run the first time he goes to bat in 1914.

A physical torture sharp has been examining boxers with some special sort of a machine to determine the exact strength of grip. He finds that boxers are notoriously weak in grip as compared with other athletes.

There are, it is to be presumed, notable exceptions to this finding as for instance the reported tendency of Tom Sharkey to hold to a dime until the nose of the head of the Goddess of Liberty starts growing inward.

Looking it over it would seem that this Federal league has broken about even in one respect. President James Gilmore is giving C. Webb Murphy the race of his life in the line of free-tongued gratuity. Murphy and Gilmore must have hot boxings all over the old typewriters but neither has shown the slightest degree of graciousness.

In a recent newspaper article Eddie Collins of the Athletics paid tribute to Ty Cobb as follows: "Take it from me, all who know there is only one Cobb. All the rest are imitations."

## WOMEN'S FASHIONS

10 down. Boys' shirts, good quality, sizes 14 to 16; regularly priced at \$1.75 and \$1.50; to close at \$1.15. One lot Dress Skirts, light and dark; sizes 14 to 15 1/2; regular 75c quality; to close at \$1.00. Boys' list of high-grade Woolen Undershirts, well sized; all worth \$1.75 and \$1.50 per garment; to close at \$1.00. 75c. A lot of high-grade YOUTH'S COAT SWEATERS, new stock; splendid, extra heavy warm garments, in tan, navy, oxford gray and maroon; sizes 34 to 48; all formerly priced at \$2.50 to \$3.00; now offered at \$1.50. 25c Discount. A lot of Boys' Sweaters at Just Half Price.

## Mystery of Suicide Couple Unsolved by Frisco Police

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The man and woman who killed themselves by shooting in an apartment here Friday night probably were A. H. Barnett or Barnett, and Blanche Watts, both of Wynne, Ark. The police decided tonight. Both were known here as Wood, and they were supposed to be uncle and niece. It was reported that the man was once an associate justice of the Tennessee supreme court.

The dead man's cuff links were marked "A. H. H." Edward Roberts, a friend, who was present when the double suicide occurred, told the police that all mail for "Wood" was forwarded here from Los Angeles by Edward A. Jordan, of that town, who changed the name from whatever it was to Wood. Scrutiny of a postcard under a microscope made it probable that Barnett, and the police set about communicating with Jordan.

Roberts said "Wood" told him he had held a minor county office and, with two others, had had to leave Wynne under a cloud.

A message sent by the authorities to "relative of Blanche Watts," at Wynne, brought a response from Chester Elder of that town, and he was asked for more information. Elder said a sister-in-law of Wood in Miss Josephine Russell of Cuero, Tex.; that "Wood" lived at Dexter, Mo., and at Wittsburg, Ark., where he ran a store. A brother or son, James, lives in Memphis.

## FIVE NATIONS TO SEND FLEET THROUGH CANAL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Five of the nations invited to take part in the great naval procession which will start at Hampton Roads and cruise by way of the Panama canal to the Golden Gate next year have formally notified the state department of their acceptance. They are the Argentine Republic, France, Germany, Great Britain and Portugal. Japan also has decided to participate, according to press reports, and it is not doubted that when the time comes all of the maritime nations of the world will be represented in the line.

The plans of the navy department call for the appearance in line of about 100 warships, 63 of them under foreign flags. The powers having great navies are invited to send four ships and those with lesser naval establishments to contribute two each.

The date for the assembling of this international fleet has not been fixed, but under the terms of the act of congress it must be early in 1915, and as the voyage from Hampton Roads to San Francisco will consume at least one month, the start must be made by the middle of January if the fleet is to reach San Francisco in time for the opening of the Panama-Pacific exposition, February 20.

## ARRESTED FOR PASSING ALLEGED BAD CHECKS

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18. George L. Gary, president of local construction company, who says he is a cousin of Robert H. Gary, chairman of the executive committee of the United States Steel corporation, was arrested today on a charge of passing worthless checks, totaling several hundred dollars.

According to his own statement he was an auditor of the Steel corporation for 15 years. He has resided in San Diego, a suburb of Los Angeles, and has organized several companies here.

He sent his brother, Carlton Gary, a San Diego attorney who is expected to furnish bail for him.

There are somewhat more than 500 recognized tree species in the United States, of which about 100 are commercially important for timber. Of the 500 recognized species, 300 are represented in the government's newly acquired Appalachian forests. All American species, except a very few subtropical ones on the Florida Keys and in extreme southern Texas, are to be found in one or another of the national forests.

GAZETTE 50 CENTS A MONTH



## WORLD'S REFORMS DO NOT TOUCH THE HEART OF MAN

Rev. D. G. Monfort, in Sermon Yesterday, Says "It Is Not True That  
All's Well With the World"

The Rev. David G. Monfort, pastor of Emmanuel Presbyterian church, preached on "God Is Not the Father of All, Nor Is It True That All's Well With the World," at the regular service yesterday morning. The text was taken from 2 Cor. 5:20. He said in part:

We are told that God is the universal father. This is an attractive sentiment, but not true; for, though God is creator of all, he is only the father of those who have come into his family by the new birth. "Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God" (John 3:3). And only those are born again who accept Jesus Christ as Savior, for "As many as received him (Jesus), to them gave he authority to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name" (John 1:12). Jesus said to some very religious people: "Ye are of your father, the devil" (John 8:44). Another much-quoted saying ends: "All's well with the world." But this cannot be true so long as sin is in the world, and man is not reconciled to God. Man, in his pride, tries to cure the world's woes by inventions, reforms, civic betterment and, latest of all, eugenics. None of these touch the heart of man, which is "deceitful above all things, and incurable" (Jeremiah 17:9). Man may be well fed, well educated, well housed, well clothed, and physically well born, but in his natural condition, he is an enemy of God, dead in sin, under the dominion of the devil, a child of wrath, without Christ, having no "share and without God in the world." He needs to be reconciled to God, and God's word of truth gives the only information as to how reconciliation is possible. God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself, not by his words or works, but by his blood, the death of his son" (Romans 5:10). The question of a forever settled by the death of the proof of the acceptance of who receive him as Savior is a deed by the resurrection, of who was delivered for our and was raised again for our cation." (Romans 4:25).

## E. L. PRESTON'S CONDITION IS REPORTED UNCHANGING

The condition of E. L. Preston, first court stenographer, who is ill at his home, 1728 North Nevada avenue, was reported last night as unchanged. Mr. Preston has been in ill health for some time, but was not confined to his bed in last few days. His illness is pneumonia and appendicitis.

## Huge Exposition Palaces Fast Nearing Completion in San Francisco



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View from one of the transverse arcades of the Palace of Education, the Panama-Pacific Exposition, looking toward the United States side military reservation. The Presidio adjoins the Exposition and offers wonderful opportunities for the great international events that will be held by the troops of all nations in 1915. In the left photograph are shown some of the rare trees which will be set out in Exposition grounds and courts.

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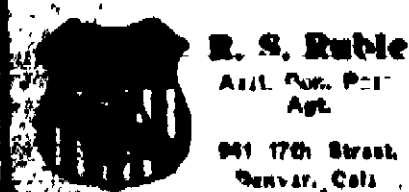
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